

# The Gang-Up Against the Steel Workers

## An Editorial

The steel workers and their families are getting tired and bewildered at the in-and-out-again developments in their wage negotiations. They are victims of a war of nerves. They are not sure whether it is wise to spend their meager income or hold on to some of it for food

if, after all, they are forced to strike.

With the Supreme Court's decision prohibiting any action by the government to raise wages, the steel workers may find themselves boxed into a situation as bad as that of the railroad workers, who have worked under seizure for nearly two

years. They have been maneuvered into that position by those in whom they had confidence.

Many had illusions in the authority of the Wage Stabilization Board. Now they see how WSB decisions can be flouted by the employers. Illusions then shifted to government seizure

and the "great friend of labor in the White House." Truman and the Democrats have undoubtedly played a clever game in exploiting the situation in an effort to regain some lost political support in labor ranks. But the steel corporations, and the big employers behind them, proved again that they are the

real masters. They gained the decision of Judge David Pine that scrapped seizure. After six months of maneuvers the workers were left with no alternative but to strike, as they did.

The next highest court, meanwhile, restored the illusion in seizure, and the President and

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## City Meet Backs Fight on Bias at Knickerbocker

By JOHN HOWARD JONES

Nearly 150 delegates from 62 city-wide organizations at a housing conference Saturday voted to demand that the Knickerbocker Village authorities end its threat to evict the family of the Negro artist Edward Strickland. The sessions were held at the McBurney branch of the YMCA, 215 W. 23 St.

Strickland spoke to the panel on "discrimination in housing" presided over by Mrs. Raphael Hendrix, herself victor in a fight to be a recognized tenant at the Stuyvesant Town project.

The young artist who took over the apartment from a white friend declared that the management, "with the tacit approval of the Housing Commission, has discriminated against Negroes for 18 years, and the Commissioner has never seen fit to enforce any of the existing housing laws against discrimination in publicly aided housing.

The conference was presided over by Rev. Herminio L. Perez. Panel discussions ranged over the growing housing problems facing low-income families, particularly in the Negro and Puerto Rican communities.

Resolutions condemned the use of public funds for Title I housing in effect high rent housing, as "long as the housing exists and until the needs of low-income tenants are met."

A telegram was sent to Mayor Impellitteri opposing the luxury projects of Manhattan and Manhattanville, Harlem and North Harlem.

### ASSAIL QUOTAS

They urged the end of the quota system of Stuyvesant Town, where only a few "select" Negro families are permitted.

President Truman and Federal Housing authorities were urged to build 1,000,000 units next year for low and middle-income families, with sliding rent scales. They urged that two types of income families be accommodated in the same projects, and that, for example, if a family head became unemployed the rent would be adjusted accordingly.

The Gwinn Amendment now before the Senate, which provides for a "loyalty oath" in public housing, was condemned; and a resolution supported legislation to outlaw discrimination in private housing.

In the panel on "new housing—public and public aided," one speaker pointed out that the luxury projects are all in "working class neighborhood on city-bought land for wealthy people to live in."

"The city is taking the money it gets from us in 3 percent sales taxes and high subway fares to provide accommodations for the rich," he went on.

The rent control and violations panel heard how a judge by postponements, discourages a group of tenants from prosecuting the landlord.

It was proposed that the conference demand an investigation of the Department of Housing and Buildings.

### PANEL LEADERS

Panel leaders were Rev. Charles Melvin, new housing; Mrs. Hendrix, new housing; Mrs. Hendrix, new housing.

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## White House Steel Pay Talks Broken Off

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The Government today broke off White House negotiations between the steel industry and the CIO United Steelworkers because "the parties are so far apart that no agreement can be reached at this time."

A CIO official said "real progress" was being made toward a settlement Saturday just before the Supreme Court barred a wage increase. He said "things began to move for the first time," but when the court decision was announced "all bets were off."

The conference began at the White House Saturday morning with an opening statement by President Truman calling for a private settlement. While the President held out as a threat to the steel companies that he may order application of the wage raise Monday, the U. S. Supreme Court removed that threat seven hours later when it agreed to rule on the constitutionality of seizure and at the same time forbade any changes in wages while the plants remain under government seizure.

This left the situation as follows:

The companies were relieved of the fear that wages would be raised while plants are under government authority; this gave them a greater advantage in their drive for higher prices before they agree to apply the raise; the workers are barred legally from striking because the

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## 3rd Party Need Now Greater Than When FDR Urged It, Says PP Head

Elmer A. Benson, chairman of the Progressive Party, yesterday hailed as "prophetic justification" the revelation of Judge Samuel Rosenman that the late President Roosevelt and Wendell Willkie saw the need in 1944 of forming a new political party uniting liberal elements in the two old parties.

Benson said that events since the deaths of Willkie and Roosevelt made even more necessary the building of a new party devoted to Roosevelt's and Willkie's ideas of one world living at peace.

"The Rosenman statement," said Benson, "proves that the Progressive Party and not the old, corrupted, hack parties inherited the mantle of Roosevelt and Willkie. Can anyone seriously mention the names of such pygmy partisans

as Russell, Kefauver, Kerr, Eisenhower, Taft or Harriman in the same breath with these two great American leaders?"

"Roosevelt and Willkie shared common ideals that have been buried by their successors in the Democratic and Republican parties. They wanted one world living at peace; they issued no 'ultimatums' either to sovereign nations or the colonial peoples or their own peoples; they looked to an era of full employment in a world at peace; they wanted civil rights for all minorities.

"Willkie was an exponent of real free speech, as he demonstrated in the Schneiderman case where he defended the rights of all, through his defense of a Communist, not the phony free speech issue raised by the press today to

preserve property rights.

"The Republican and Democratic parties today have brought war closer, divided the world, dragged down living standards with wasteful armaments, hobbled labor, threaten a depression, imperiled free speech, and betrayed the promise of civil rights to the Negro people.

"We in the Progressive Party set out in 1948 to build the new party Roosevelt and Willkie felt necessary to uphold their ideals. We are continuing our fight in 1952 with Vincent Hallinan and Mrs. Charlotta Bass as our candidates—the only fight that is being carried on to carry forward the ideals of one world at peace which are associated with the names of Roosevelt and Willkie."

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## Government Seizure Of Striking Unions Asked in House Bill

By ROB F. HALL

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Rep. Howard Smith (D-Va) who sponsored the Smith thought-control act and who was co-author of the anti-labor Smith-Connally Act of 1941, is now promoting a bill to nazify trade unions. Under his measure, the courts, in certain

## \$50,000 IN, \$50,000 TO GO AND ONLY 2 WEEKS TO DO IT!

"Many friends of The Worker and Daily Worker in Connecticut, realizing as never before the irreplaceable character of the workers' press as leader in the struggle for peace, for Negro liberation, for all that is nearest the hearts of America's workers, are responding in unprecedented spirit of enthusiasm to our appeals for support to their press."

So runs a joint note from the Freedom of the Press Associations in Connecticut. Accompanying this note was \$1,500 toward the Daily Worker's campaign for \$100,000.

The contribution amounts to 75 percent of the \$2,000 goal these groups had set themselves in the campaign. Once again, the so-called "nutmeg state" is out in the lead in a Worker campaign.

The Connecticut contribution, plus another \$10,000 received from local press groups in New York, put us over the 50 percent

mark in the fund campaign Friday. We have now gathered \$50,593.05.

This is good, and shows the possibilities. But we're still lagging. For as of Friday, when we hit that 50 percent plus mark, the six-week campaign was two-thirds over in time. There was just two weeks left to get the other \$50,000. And we are anxious to get the money on time. We need it then, we don't want the campaign to drag.

Other contributions, mainly from individuals, included \$30 from Chicago, \$6 from a Schoharie County, N. Y., farmer, \$5 from a Barre, Vermont, housewife; \$50 from a group in Tampa, Florida; \$10 from four medics in Manhattan; and various small sums from individuals in Waco, Texas; "Yankeetown," Fla.; Youngstown and Cleveland, O.; Niagara Falls, N. Y.; Bayonne, N. J.; and towns

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labor disputes, would appoint receivers to seize and operate union property.

Labor men, remembering that both the Smith-Connally and the Smith Acts appeared at first to be merely the ravings of an anti-labor crackpot, are worried. They are aware that Rep. Smith is an influential liaison man between House Republicans and Southern



SMITH

Democrats. He is also a potent member of the powerful House Rules Committee which could bring the bill to the floor on short notice.

In the present hysterical atmosphere on Capitol Hill, induced by President Truman's talk of "national emergency" and his seizure of the steel mills, the new Smith bill is put in the category of a serious danger.

The Smith Bill, which is known as HR 7647, was formally introduced in the House April 30. On the flimsy ground that it is technically an amendment to the Universal Military Training and Service Act, it was referred to the House Armed Services committee, in which even nominal "friends of labor" are extremely scarce.

### INJUNCTION CLAUSE

The bill provides that whenever the President or Congress finds that a threatened or actual strike "imperils national defense" the at-

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# Parade Stoolie As 'Authority' on CP Constitution

By RICHARD O. BOYER

Cross-examination of Louis Budenz, the professional spy who has received \$70,000 in witness fees and lecture payments for plying his trade, is expected to begin this week.

John Lautner, another renegade, will probably follow Budenz on the stand in the thought-control Smith Act trial at Foley Square.

In one of the queerest travesties in all legal history, the government has thus far confined its case to the presentation of a series of admittedly legal acts which it claims somehow combine into the illegal, into a conspiracy to advocate force and violence. Thus far the government's case has consisted solely of the introduction of books and articles, some of them written in another land generations ago, and testimony placing certain of the 16 defendants at a legal political convention.

In addition another peculiar principle has been incorporated into the trial through Budenz, a principle which says that words may mean their opposite, that pleas for peace may be incitements to war, and that statements favoring majority rule are concealed incitements toward violent minority revolution.

Thus the defendants are damned if they do and damned if they don't.

As in the first thought-control trial at Foley Square, Budenz testified that statements condemning violence in the Communist Constitution were merely "window dressing, Aesopian language" which in reality advised violence to the initiated.

## WELL-KNOWN BOOKS

Budenz identified a series of books, volumes in libraries the world over, as if they were bombs and revolvers. Speaking with the glibness of long practice, he identified Lenin's State and Revolution and Stalin's Foundations of



BUDENZ

Leninism, with the air of a man handling dangerous weapons.

Roy M. Cohn, Assistant U. S. Attorney, read excerpts from them, and from articles in the magazine, Political Affairs, as if he were depicting a crime. He even read Marx's comment on the Paris Commune of 1870 as though this history of another time and place was somehow proof against the defendants.

## CP CONSTITUTION

Cohn introduced the Constitution of the Communist Party of the United States into the record, but read only one sentence of it, the first sentence of the preamble: "The Communist Party of the United States is the political party of the American working class, basing itself upon the principles of scientific socialism, Marxism-Leninism."

Then the prosecutor asked Budenz, "What did you in connection with these other Communists you were working with understand that to mean?"

"Just a moment," said John T. McTernan, defense attorney. "We

# GERMAN WORKERS TO CALL WALKOUT IF BONN SIGN PACT WITH WALL STREET

By JOHN PITTMAN

West German workers have called for an immediate stoppage of work if Chancellor Adenauer signs the "Contractual Agreement" with the three Western occupying powers, it was learned yesterday. Signing ceremonies are scheduled for the middle of May, with Secretary Acheson expected to arrive in Bonn on May 17.

The workers' preparations for strike action stemmed from 2,000 Ruhr steel workers and spread rapidly to scores of other plants and factories throughout West Germany.

Whereas the workers' opposition to the Wall Street plan for restoring German militarism as a vassal of the Washington Government is the main power in the country-wide movement against remilitarization, a number of other developments have added strength to this movement, to wit:

1. Demand on April 27 by the Social Democratic leaders of Britain, France and West Germany that the three Western powers immediately begin talks with the Soviet Union regarding Germany's future. The move is motivated by Kurt Schumacher's bid for power to replace the Adenauer Christian Democratic regime. Schumacher would try to carry out Wall Street's program also, but he would have to reckon with the Social Democratic rank-and-file.

2. Defection of the Free Democrats to that, your honor. We object to it on the ground that it calls for the interpretation of a document that speaks for itself. We object to it on the ground that it calls for him to state the understanding of other people and thus to state an opinion.

"We object to it on the ground that it calls for an opinion and an interpretation of the document as an expert or lay expert for which no foundation has been laid and for which his competence has not been established."

"The objection is sustained," said the court, to the consternation of the prosecution, for this was a key point. Without a favorable ruling on this question, Budenz

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cratic Party, reported April 26, the provincial and municipal elections in central and southern Italy on May 25 is in full swing, with DeGasper's Party disadvantaged by submission of Italy's biggest budget of \$3,411,000,000, of which 24.1 percent will go for rearmament, an increase of 19.1 percent over corresponding expenditures in 1951; by existence of 1,938,000 unemployed workers.

3. Moves by leading industrialists, notably leaders of the steel and chemical industries, to smash the East-West trade ban imposed by the American High Commissioner, as reflected April 28 at the Hanover trade fair by Vice Chancellor Franz Bluecher's statement that "to open Eastern markets... is one of our chief tasks."

4. Mounting French and British anxiety over the consequences of Bonn's "integration" in the NATO, as reflected by French-German quarrels over the future of the Saar and British complaints of Germany's inroads on British markets (in 1951 Germany sold \$370,000,000 worth of goods in Latin America to Britain's \$450,000,000).

## ELSEWHERE IN WEST EUROPE

FRANCE: Premier Antoine Pinay's program to "defend the franc" through voluntary price cuts by employers and manufacturers is likened by one observer to an attempt to move the Sahara by lifting one grain of sand at a time. Price cuts ranging from 2 to 5 percent on food and clothing are reported, but the workers have not yet felt them.

As regional primaries for the May 18 Senatorial elections proceeded, De Gaullists lost 78 delegates in the Seine Department alone. . . . Three pro-fascist refugees from Eastern Europe won a libel suit against Renaud de Jouvenal, author of "The Traitors International," and the author of the preface to the book. Each will receive one franc in damage from each of the two defendants.

ITALY: Big strikes have spread throughout Italy during April, spurred by the demand of the General Confederation, biggest union of the country, for a 15 percent wage increase for all workers. Government figures show price index is up 14.4 percent over 1951. . . . The campaign for

the provincial and municipal elections in central and southern Italy on May 25 is in full swing, with DeGasper's Party disadvantaged by submission of Italy's biggest budget of \$3,411,000,000, of which 24.1 percent will go for rearmament, an increase of 19.1 percent over corresponding expenditures in 1951; by existence of 1,938,000 unemployed workers.

YUGOSLAVIA: Though Brig. Gen. John Harmon, chief of the U. S. 28-member military mission to Belgrade, said April 10 that U. S. arms were pouring into Yugoslavia, Tito is raising his blackmail price from \$100,000,000 to \$150,000,000 to cover Yugoslavia's trade deficit for 1952-53, and another \$80,000,000 in capital investment from the International Bank. On April 24 the Belgrade regime directed a thinly veiled threat at Italy to abandon its position in Trieste or lose Yugoslav support "in the event of a Soviet attack on Italy"!!!

GREECE: U. S. shipping magnate Roger Lapham, who is head of the Mutual Security Agency mission in Athens, on April 29 criticized the Plastiras-Venizelos regime in tones giving aid to the more rabidly fascist Greek Rally of Field Marshal Alexander Papagos. Meantime the Plastiras-Venizelos regime pressed a "spy" hunt in the armed forces designed to provide a pretext for continued reprisals against the Greek masses; and brought court-martial charges against two newspaper editors on charges of "espionage" for publishing "top secret" military information.

SPAIN: Franco is moving fast against French and British influence in North Africa, wooing Arab nationalist forces with a phony gesture of democratic rights for Spanish Morocco. At the same time, by reopening the Tangier question Franco is seeking to ingratiate his regime with U. S. anti-Soviet elements who still shrink from a full embrace of the Madrid regime. Besides, full Spanish control of Tangier will give Franco strategic position vis-a-vis European powers and North African peoples.

# It Was a May Day Parade to Remember!

There was so much to New York's great May Day Parade last Thursday that the Daily Worker couldn't possibly cram it all into its Friday story. Contingent after contingent poured down 8th Avenue, along 17th Street, into and through Union Square for four solid hours in this tremendous outpouring for peace, and more than in other recent May Day parades, the ranks were close up and there were almost no gaps between contingents.

There were hundreds of dramatic high points, but perhaps the most contagious and overwhelming was the youth, out in much greater numbers than in the past few years. Hand in hand, college student and teenager, young worker and young mother, Negro and white, they just bubbled down the route with never flagging spirit. They drowned out the hoodlums in the lower twenties with their sheer exuberance and the street echoed to their thunderous shouts "Books, not Bombs!" "Youth, Unite, the Future is Ours."

## LABOR YOUTH

From all the boroughs and neighboring Connecticut came the Labor Youth League. "We want to live in houses, not in barracks," read one sign. "Peace Games, Not War Games!" was the slogan of a young softball team.

One agile youngster went down the line of march with a big smile twirling a basketball in upraised hand as he walked.

Huge banners angrily demanded the freedom of Roosevelt Ward, Jr. A strong contingent under the banner of Columbia students got a cheer with the chant "We Don't Like Ike." All down the route the spectators responded to the lift, verve and hope of young Americans with head high and song on lips proclaiming their belief in life and their opposition to war and death.

A huge banner that "struck a nerve" with its simply expressed sentiment was that of the New York State Communist Party proclaiming "There Need Not Be a War—Fight for a US-USSR Pact of Peace." A colorful drawing showed the peoples of these two great lands in a firm handshake girdling the globe.

## FARM WORKERS

Down the cement canyon came contingents of upstate and New Jersey farm workers calling for an extension of all social legislation to farm workers, for "peace and parity," for a price program to reduce the "spread" between what the consumer pays and the farmer receives, and for farmer-labor unity for peace and progress.

A striking Daily Worker float featured pictures of former publisher Benjamin J. Davis and editor John Gates, both in jail under the thought-control Smith Act. The freedom of the press mural was drawn by artist Hugo Cellert, who is an officer of the national com-

mittee for a free press.

The press played up the tomatoes and eggs thrown at marchers from various street corners and ignored the marchers and the things they marched for. Press photographers moved near every screaming and disorderly person and parked there with waiting cameras, encouraging obscenities and gestures. It was some "brave" bum so encouraged who hit the elderly Rev. Eliot White in the face with a tomato and ran. The marchers maintained calm discipline throughout.

Television later showed a rock thrower winding up and hurling his missile full force in what seemed like an odd "coincidence" of thrower and camera. A cop was struck in the head by this rock. Some policemen angrily chased hoodlums who openly displayed tomatoes.

## NATIONAL GROUPS

"Hungarian-Americans" for peace, read the big banner opening this large contingent, which included colorful contingents in Hungarian dress. One man played the accordion. "Friendship between the Hungarian and American Peoples," and "Let Hungary Live and Build in Peace" were among the slogans which drew steady applause.

A contingent of Finnish Americans bore a banner inscribed "We greet the working people of the world."

Italian-Americans who have been increasingly active in the peace petition campaign got a great hand, as did a banner "For a United, Independent Ireland." Polish-Americans out in force carried the word "Pokoj"—"peace" all across the avenue.

A graphic and effective blast at the McCarran Act was a truckload of youngsters behind barbed wire. "The Thing" was scrawled on the front of the "camp."

As workers of a rubber mask novelty company peered out of their window at the parade, some holding masks of various animals, a union contingent parading by shouted cheerily up to them, "Don't let the bosses make a monkey out of you!" The workers waved back and laughed.

Manhattan's tenant contingent brought a lot of nods of agreement with a series of signs in the "Burma Shave" style, with "Meat—too high" . . . "Steak—out of this world" . . . "Beef . . . too high," and finally "Even chopmeat too high," with photos of the meat in question being held high over head.

"No gouging of Puerto Rican tenants!" and "On to More Victories over Jimcrow at Stuyvesant" were other themes.

The simple banner "Don't Let the Rosenbergs Die" was carried by Mrs. Ida Solomon, both of whose sons were killed in action fighting the Nazis in World War II.

A toddler named Mike in the Queens contingent carried a sign saying "Mike Likes Peace."

The peace groups from Rego, Kew Gardens and Forest Hills which have done outstanding work for negotiations were well represented. The largest May Day contingent came from the growing peace movement of Nassau-Suffolk counties.

Brooklyn featured a huge memorial picture of former city councilman Peter V. Cacchione and listed the things he fought for. A huge float called for an interracial hospital for the Bedford Stuyvesant area.

Bronx, with a large and spirited contingent including many children in carriages, featured a group of jingles in signs, such as: "Mr. Truman, War's Inhuman"—"The Next Blast, May Be The Last," and "Peace Will Win, If You'll All Chip In." A shouted slogan that evoked a solid response was the simple, "We want peace, bring the boys home."

The Art Students for Peace carried a large oil painting depicting a peace pact meeting between the U. S., USSR, China, Britain and France.

After the amazing thousand strong District 65 contingent, came the pocketbook workers, building and construction workers and finally a group of rank and file newspaper Guild members. It was a parade to remember.



## 'Birth of Nation' Stopped in Boston

BOSTON.—Front-page headlines in the Guardian, one of Boston's two Negro newspapers, heralded a smashing victory won by the Negro people of this city in forcing cancellation of a prospective showing of the anti-Negro film "Birth of a Nation."

Scheduled for presentation on April 24th and 25th by the Cinema Society, Inc., an organization which shows "film classics and art films," the movie was replaced by Charlie Chaplin's "The Circus."

The society is headed by Harvard students. Vigorous protests to the City Hall and to the society itself, which shows its movies in a theatre near the Negro community, brought about the cancellation.

Many organizations were involved in the protest action—the Boston Equal Rights League, the NAACP, the Knights of Pythias, the United Civic Circle, the Progressive Party and the Ministers Alliance.

The editor of the Guardian, pledged support to the Society's Louis E. Pasco of the Equal Rights League, Mrs. Florence Lesueur of the NAACP, Dr. R. A. Simmons of the United Civic Circle and Jack Lee of the Progressive Party were leaders of the movement to halt the showing. These leaders also pledged support to the Society's showing of the Chaplin classic.

Earlier in the week, a Guardian columnist called for a halt to the "reproduction of lurid racial hate."



The columnist recalled that the Guardian's original publisher, William Monroe Trotter, had condemned the movie over 30 years ago. The columnist suggested that "Birth of a Nation" should be unwound and scuttled on a scrap heap forever!

The Boston Chronicle, the other Negro newspaper here, hailed the leaders of the movement as "public spirited and patriotic citizens" for raising "one tumultuous voice in condemnation of this vicious racist motion picture" and forcing the City Censor to withhold a license for its showing.

## 'My Son John' Flops at the Box Office

By DAVID PLATT

The anti-American film 'My Son John' is playing to empty houses at the Capitol Theatre, according to figures in the amusement weekly, Variety.

In its first week, the picture grossed a "disappointing" \$34,000 which is almost half the Capitol's normal take for an opening week.

In its second week, it slipped to a disastrous \$23,000.

It died altogether in its third, dipping to \$16,000, which is a calamitous new low for this house of 4,820 seats with a price range of 70 cents-\$1.80.

To give you a better idea of the staggering failure of 'My Son John'—the Paramount, which has a thousand less seats than the Capitol and the same price scale grossed \$52,000 in the third week of 'Bend in the River' a Western.

The Sutton Theatre with only 561 seats—4,300 less than the Capitol (and also with the same price range) grossed \$17,500 in the third week of 'Man in the White Suit,' a British film.

New Yorkers stayed away from this fraudulent film by the tens of thousands despite editorials plugging the film in such big circulation papers as the N. Y. Daily News and Journal American, despite plugs by Walter Winchell in The Mirror and George Sokolsky in the Journal American.

## Shoreworkers Hail Peace Film

SEATTLE, May 1—"Peace Will Win," the documentary around the Warsaw World Peace Congress, may be winning unofficial "Oscars" among fishermen and shoreworkers.

The film is booked for showings at virtually every sub-local of Fishermen's Local 3, an International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union affiliate, Sec. Robert Cummings said this week. Units of Local 3 in Everett, Bellingham, Tacoma, Blaine and Anacortes asked for the hour-long documentary after the local executive board had previewed and discussed it and recommended it be shown to the membership. Delegates at the coast-wise conference of fishermen's and shoreworkers' locals here also saw the film.

and their inflammable massed millions of followers have become convinced that America, not Britain, and not Communist Russia, is the implacable enemy of their aspirations for independence, freedom from hunger, privation and pestilence and an opportunity to solve their grinding economic woes and the scourge of almost unending war.

The alarmed emphasis in "and not Communist Russia" is Mr. Brock's own.

On every page, Brock has some equivalent of his own phrase, "Russia's unmistakable plan for imminent adventure. . . ." But this gibberish, substituting for the non-existent proof of Russian plans for aggressive war, are confuted by the author's own hysterical admissions.

In the Middle East, as everywhere else, the people hate and fear the atom-maniacs of Washington and Wall Street. They fear them not because of "Russian propaganda," not because they are "fanatic nationalists," but because they have cause.

"Oil, Blood and Sand" is one more proof that the arrogant imperialists who were going to isolate the socialist countries and the peace forces are ending up by being isolated themselves.

## on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

### Lightly on a Few Topics . . .

BOTH BROOKLYN and Bronx contingents in the great May Day demonstration for peace Thursday carried signs urging the Yankees to get hep and end the Stadium policy of all-white teams. Brooklynites carried a big scoreboard with the legend "Dodgers Lead, Yankees Trail—End Discrimination in Stadium!" Bronxites carried signs reading "Dodgers, Giants batted out jimcrow, how about Yanks?"

Interesting figures on Kentucky University's profit from basketball and football during the past year: \$856,097. Ah, amateurism.

Also interesting was the testimony about then baseball commissioner Chandler (former Kentucky Governor and Senator) sitting down with Coach Rupp and a well-known Louisville book-maker, Ed Kurd. Didn't Chandler once suspend a manager on the vague charge of consorting with gamblers?

Emerging as the National League's real early surprise package is the Brooklyn junior varsity, sometimes known as the Chicago Cubs. Former Dodgers and Dodger farmhands on the roster include the following: first baseman Dee Fondy, infielders Eddie Miksis, Bob Ramazzotti, outfielders Gene Hermanski, Bob Addis, catchers Toby Atwell and Bruce Edwards and pitchers Joe Hatten, Dutch Leonard, Johnny Klippstein, Turk Lown, Paul Minner, Willie Ramsdell.

Eddie Stanky hasn't got any more than Marty Marion had in St. Louis, except that the players are a year older. Add this to the Brown upsurge, which will cut Card attendance in a town which never supported two teams, and owner Fred Saigh's notorious impatience with his managers, and the long term outlook for Eddie doesn't look so hot.

It turns out that the Soviet Union joined with the U. S. in voting down a limit on height in the Olympic Basketball tourney. Howard Hobson, Yale coach and chairman of our Olympic basketball committee, says the Russians figure a real threat, picking them second behind the U. S. and adding, "We know Russia will come nearest matching our boys in size . . . the team looked very good winning the European championship." He rates Czechoslovakia the second best European team, calling them "exceptionally well coached."

First clash between the Indians and Yanks tomorrow night at the Stadium. A lot of people who picked them as off by themselves are weakening now that the Indians seem to have carried their batting weakness into the new season and the Yanks appear more grievously hurt by the loss of DiMaggio than you would expect by Joe's final .263 batting average. This keeps up, White Sox must be given a real chance.

### Another Letter on the Discussion

NOW HERE IS one of the interesting letters on the "ethics" question. From B. L. of Brooklyn:

Brooklyn 35, New Y  
April 25, 1952.

Dear Lester:

If I may I would like to enter a few comments on the Ethics in Sports question. Although I doubt if I can add much more to what already has been said by Dr. Selsam and yourself, maybe my viewpoint as "one who has always played the game," will be of some value.

Let us first tackle the "Professional angle," which you say is anything in which people make their living. There has never been a species known as the "pure individual" as meaning he who lives by himself, works by himself, communicates with himself. Man since his earliest days has been of a social communal character. His thinking process, mores, ethics, has been one of exchange and modification through social intercourse. Man not being an animal in a jungle, has responsibilities to society and society to him. We live in a Capitalist society permeated with capitalist ideology and ethics which has become part of our social being. Man possesses an intelligence and therefore questions his surroundings and customs and so a discussion of this nature arises.

An individual plays professional baseball (basketball, etc.) basically to earn a living. He is out to win, to show his labor power to its best advantage in order to be in a better bargaining position for next season. Let us say the player is a young man, single, has no family to support or other financial obligations and is of such a moral fiber that to "cheat by silence" would be against his principles, can he act as an individual? No. He must think of the responsibility he owes his teammates who are also earning a living, who may be supporting a family and the final position of the team may aid them financially. He is tied to the prevailing social morality. Paradoxically what may be moral for him individually, turns out to be immoral socially.

How then, we may ask, can we account for such actions on an amateur level where the earning a living drive is gone? Again we run into the facts that ethics are not individual but social. Can he risk offending his teammates when they are imbued with a way of life which states, any method is good if you can reach the top by it, that you must win for the sake of being the top dog. Can the individual go against these imbued capitalist ethics?

I imagine you have been on a sandlot when there were not enough players for both sides and so the team at bat supplies the catcher, or the situation when you are appointed umpire and some of your friends are on one team. How do you act then? You catch for both teams equally well, you judge impartially. Why? Because social ethics have been changed by necessity, where to act silently or biased now becomes the unethical thing to do. That certain portion of society for a certain period of time has released you from its ethical pattern. The answer of change lies as both you and Dr. Selsam agree, not in having individual crusades, but in changing the nature of society.

Until I entered the progressive movement, if I was wrong on a certain question I would not often admit it as that would be losing face. Then I came into contact with self-criticism and saw how this helps to build and is a small insight into Socialist Man.

An interested and loyal reader,

B. L.

WELL, FOREGO COMMENT and just throw in some letters for a while.

## 'OIL, BLOOD & SAND' MOURNS 'LOSS' OF THE MIDDLE EAST

OIL, BLOOD AND SAND. By Ray Brock. World Publishing Co., New York and Cleveland. \$3.50.

By ROBERT FRIEDMAN

One of the more repulsive phenomena of our time is the American writer or diplomat who spends his time yapping about the way "we" have "lost" Asia, Africa, Europe, the Middle East, or what have you.

A prime specimen of this species is one Ray Brock, who specializes in frothing at the mouth over our "loss" of the Middle East.

The fact that the Middle East is not ours to keep, give or lose has never penetrated the skull of this arrogant man who, like the rest of his kind, suffers a feverish frustration from the inability to act like a world conqueror in a world which is busy giving all conquerors the final heave-ho.

Brock has roamed the Middle East as a correspondent for the New York Times and other important organs of capitalist propaganda. Yet he can write about the non-existent "Pakistan's king" and commit similar violence to other matters of fact.

"Oil, Blood and Sand" is a frightened and hysterical book, like "Conquest By Terror," another new book in which Leland Stowe mourns "our" loss of Eastern Europe.

And because Brock is frightened—and eager for aggressive Wall Street action in the Middle East before it is too late to guarantee Wall Street's triumph—there are revealing admissions in his book about the reasons for democracy's strength and Wall Street's failures in Syria, Lebanon and all the countries of the Middle East.

The bulk of this book is a lurid smear, with the words "Communist infiltration" appearing on almost every page as evidence of the charge that "hordes" of "Russian agents" have descended on the Arab world.

But this sinister band of "infiltrators" turns out to be, of course,



the people of their respective countries. Citing the large following the Communists of Lebanon have among the people of that Arab country, Brock confesses: "As in Syria, the rich Lebanese are growing richer, and the poor, poorer."

Because the facts so clearly refuse to square with Brock's desires, he is repeatedly enmeshed in the most asinine contradictions.

• The Arab world will never accept communism, but it's also an abominable lie that Moslems are inherently anti-Communist, a lie intended to lull the "free world" just the way the Communists pretended for years that the Chinese Communists were just agrarian reformers, says Mr. Brock.

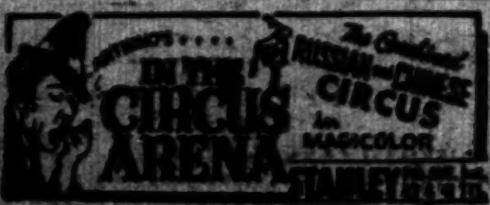
The fact that for 25 years the Chinese Communists had repeatedly set down in black and white their program for socialism doesn't bother such determined liars.

• The U. S. government is the champion of democracy, but—"like it or not, the best allies of the U. S. in the vast Middle East are 'strong men,' some of them corrupt. . . ." Strong men, of course, means fascist.

Confessing both the expensive effort and failure of Wall Street propaganda to win the peace of the oil-rich Middle East, Brock writes:

"The lurid dangers of communism have been vividly painted to the peoples of the Middle East through virtually every means at the disposal of Western propagandists. Yet the people remain unmoved."

Or, "Moslem and Arab leaders





# Tax Bill Exceeded Food Bill Last Year

(Reprinted from late edition of The Worker)

For the first time in history short of all-out war, the tax bill in the United States is higher than the food bill, Paul S. Willis, president of the Grocery Manufacturers

of America, Inc., declared last week. He addressed the Western Chain Grocers Association in Coronado, Calif. He estimated that the tax bill will exceed the food bill this year by about \$27,000,000.

# Budenz Fingers Man He Recruited into CP

By HARRY RAYMOND

(Reprinted from late edition of The Worker)

Brazenly and without shame, Louis F. Budenz, first government witness in the thought control trial of the 16 New York Communists, told the jury Friday how 16 years ago he persuaded Arnold Johnson, a defendant, to join the Communist Party. The stool-

pigeon offered this testimony as proof that Johnson, former Ohio state chairman of the party, is a Marxist-Leninist and therefore should be imprisoned for five years for "conspiracy to advocate violent overthrow of the government."

Asked by assistant prosecutor Roy M. Cohn if he knew Johnson, Budenz replied he did.

"In 1936 I persuaded him to join the Communist Party," the witness declared. "This occurred in Washington, D.C. He was a member of the Workers Party. . . I went to his home and asked him to join the Communist Party."

The witness, who had testified earlier he knew "every one of the defendants" before he became a renegade from the party and professional police informer, continued with his story of the recruiting of Johnson and the "kiss of Judas."

Budenz gave his version of an alleged conversation he had with Johnson in Washington. He said Johnson told him the Trotskyites in the Workers Party had convinced him the Communist Party was not a revolutionary party.

"I answered he should read Dimitroff's report to the Communist International," Budenz testified. "I asked him to read other Marxist-Leninist revolutionary classics. . . Before I left Washington in February, 1936, he agreed to join the Communist Party."

The prosecution charged that Johnson and his 15 co-defendants violated the Smith Act by their readings and advocating the

scientific socialist principles outlined in the Dimitroff report and the very Marxist classic Budenz said he had recommended to Johnson.

Cohn produced the Daily Worker of March 2, 1936, and read to the jury an article con-

taining a statement signed by Johnson, William Wright and Winslow Hallett assailing the Trotskyist Workers Party as "counter-revolutionary" and not representing the interests of the workers. The statement of the three, who were officers in the National Unemployed League, called for a united front of Socialists, trade unionists and Communists in action to "destroy fascism."

Budenz continued his story of police provocation. He said he met Johnson many times in 1940 in Cleveland when the latter was working there as the Ohio State Party chairman.

"He attended the 1945 Communist Party convention," the

stoolpigeon rambled on. "He attended several national conventions and enlarged national committee meetings."

Budenz concluded his confession of double-dealing and the story of his former friend's action of embracing the principles of scientific socialism—a story widely publicized in the press at the time—with recital of a version of a conversation he claimed he had with Johnson at the 1945 special convention, which rejected Earl Browder's revision of Marxism and reconstituted the Communist Party.

The witness quoted Johnson as saying he was "happy we were returning to the Marxist-Leninist revolutionary line."

Endorsement and advocacy of Marxism-Leninism, according to prosecutor Cohn and Budenz's police precinct definition amounts to advocacy of "violent overthrow of the government."

Budenz will still be on the stand when the trial resumes at 10:30 a.m. Monday.

# Unionists Back, Say Soviet Trade Offers 150,000 Jobs

(Reprinted from late edition of The Worker)

Many American workers will get jobs if trade is opened up with Eastern Europe and China, said a delegation of American trade unionists, who have just returned from the International Economic Conference in Moscow. The delegates told of their trip at a press

conference at the Woodstock Hotel. They were introduced by Straus, leader of the Furriers Joint Board.

Soviet offers to buy \$400,000,000 to \$500,000,000 of American goods a year would give jobs to 150,000 workers in textile, machinery, garment, leather goods, machine tool and electrical products workers, the delegation reported.

Many other workers would find employment in other industries. Seamen and longshoremen would benefit especially, the delegation said.

The delegation included seven AFL and CIO union members. All but one of them are present or former officials of their local unions.

There were two Negroes among them—Charles Maybray, secretary of Local 81, United Packinghouse Workers, CIO, Jersey City, N.J.,

and Rev. Edward Gibbs, member, Local 1050, AFL Carpenters, Philadelphia. Rev. Gibbs is pastor of Mt. Lebanon Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

The delegation interviewed labor leaders and rank and file workers in France, Italy, Poland and Austria before attending the Economic Conference. They found unemployment and rising prices everywhere except in Poland and the Soviet Union.

Reporters asked the delegates to tell about the "slave labor camps" that anti-Soviet war propagandists refer to.

The delegates didn't find any, however.

"There just weren't any signs of any slave camps, Chester Parrini, president, Local 435, Hodcarriers, Building and Common Laborers Union.

The delegates had entered the Soviet Union with a national AFL map of alleged Soviet "slave camps." According to the map, there was a big concentration of such alleged camps in the Kiev area. So the delegates insisted on making an investigation. Kiev trade union leaders furnished them with a plane and they flew over the land around Kiev for many miles.

Parrini and Theodore Bosak, member of the executive committee of Local 92, United Furniture Workers, were experts on the sub-

ject. Parrini had seen many prison camps in Germany as an American soldier.

Bosak had been a German prison camp inmate himself. He was captured in the Bulge battle several days after the mass butchery of GIs at Malmedy. He had seen some of his captured comrades shot down by Nazi soldiers.

"I knew exactly what prison camps looked like," he said. "I had flown over them in Germany after my release. I know they are camouflaged."

But all that the delegates saw in the Kiev area were collective farms and villages and factories and one small Army base with a few tanks. They flew down low in clear, sunny weather.

They conducted the same aerial investigation in the Kharkov area, which the AFL chiefs claimed teemed with "slave camps."

Rev. Gibbs spoke of the "free-

dom of religion" in the Soviet Union.

"I walked into a Baptist Church unannounced," he said. "It was filled with 2,000 worshipping people. I was asked to come to the pulpit and preach. And I preached to them about peace. There were tears of joy in their eyes when I mentioned peace."

All the delegates said they would continue to work for the right of trade unionists to travel to the Soviet Union and other Eastern European lands. They protested the recent State Department ruling restricting such travel.

Morris Silverman, member of the executive committee of Carpenters Local, No. 1073 of Philadelphia, stressed the freedom of trade union delegates to travel about the Soviet Union and to talk to whom they pleased.

Arthur Deutsch, former scale committeeman of Local 8, AFL Typographical Union, and Robert Geddis, former chairman of the Carpenters District Council, Newark, N. J., were unable to be present.

# Big Unions Back Steel Workers

The Worker

(Reprinted from late edition of

Pledges of support were sent to Philip Murray and the United Steelworkers by three big unions, the AFL Machinists, the CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers and the independent United Electrical Workers.

The Machinists pledged its "full moral and financial support" to the steelworkers in what it called "their strike against one of the most grasping and heartless groups of employers in the entire country."

A. J. Hayes, international president of the AFL union, said the executive board sent a special message to Murray saying:

"We call upon all American labor to unite in support of the steelworkers in this crisis."

Hayes said the temporary injunction against government seizure of the steel industry "caused irreparable harm to the entire nation."

ACW president Jacob S. Potofsky said the steelworkers "are waging the fight for all of us" and added that the steelworkers had "no other recourse" but to strike. UE president Albert J. Fitzgerald called on his union members to give "unqualified support" to the steel strikers. Accusing big bus-

ness of refusing to engage in collective bargaining, he said: "Their every purpose is to use the situation created by the wage freeze and the war situation to wreck unionism in America."

The United Labor Action Committee, in a telegram signed by Leon Straus, co-chairman, sent the following message Friday to Philip Murray, United Steelworkers president:

"Upon the announcement that your union had called the steelworkers out on strike, 3,000 CIO, AFL and independent trade unionists Wednesday night at a mass meeting went on record to offer full support to the strikers for the wage and other just demands."

"We, on behalf of 100,000 trade unionists in New York City, pledge full support to the steelworkers' strike. We are communicating with the steel companies, demanding that they grant the full demands of your union."

"If there is anything else we can do to assist in any way, please be assured that our members will readily respond to your request for such help."

"We see victory for the steel workers as a victory for all of labor."

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## MAY DAY GREETINGS

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## What's On?

Coming

ALL HANDS! "Let's Smash the Smith Act Frameup Trials." Dance to Otis MacRae's Orchestra, be entertained by Earl Robinson, Lill Goodman and Leon Bibb. Sat., May 10, Golden Ballroom, St. Nick's Arena, 83 W. 66th St. Matinee Labor Committee to Defend Al Landon, Room 245, 789 Broadway, tickets available to committee office at following bookshops: Bookfair at 44th St., Jeff Bookshop, 375 Sixth Ave., Workers Bookshop, 30 E. 13th St.



# The Gang-Up Against the Steel Workers

## An Editorial

The steel workers and their families are getting tired and bewildered at the in-and-out development in their wage negotiations. They are victims of a war of nerves. They are not sure whether it is wise to spend their meager income or hold on to some of it for food

if, after all, they are forced to strike. With the Supreme Court's decision prohibiting any action by the government to raise wages, the steel workers may find themselves boxed into a situation as bad as that of the railroad workers, who have worked under seizure for nearly two

years. They have been maneuvered into that position by those in whom they had confidence.

Many had illusions in the authority of the Wage Stabilization Board. Now they see how WSB decisions can be flouted by the employers. Illusions then shifted to government seizure

and the "great friend of labor in the White House." Truman and the Democrats have undoubtedly played a clever game in exploiting the situation in an effort to regain some lost political support in labor ranks. But the steel corporations, and the big employers behind them, proved again that they are the

real masters. They gained the decision of Judge David Pine that scrapped seizure. After six months of maneuvers the workers were left with no alternative but to strike, as they did.

The next highest court, meanwhile, restored the illusion in seizure, and the President and

(Continued on Page 6)

## City Meet Backs Fight on Bias at Knickerbocker

By JOHN HOWARD JONES

Nearly 150 delegates from 62 city-wide organizations at a housing conference Saturday voted to demand that the Knickerbocker Village authorities end its threat to evict the family of the Negro artist Edward Strickland. The sessions were held at the McBurney branch of the YMCA, 215 W. 23 St.

Strickland spoke to the panel on "discrimination in housing" presided over by Mrs. Raphael Hendrix, herself victor in a fight to be a recognized tenant at the Stuyvesant Town project.

The young artist who took over the apartment from a white friend declared that the management, "with the tacit approval of the Housing Commission, has discriminated against Negroes for 18 years, and the Commissioner has never seen fit to enforce any of the existing housing laws against discrimination in publicly aided housing.

The conference was presided over by Rev. Herminio L. Perez. Panel discussions ranged over the growing housing problems facing low-income families, particularly in the Negro and Puerto Rican communities.

Resolutions condemned the use of public funds for Title I housing in effect high rent housing, as "long as the housing exists and until the needs of low-income tenants are met."

A telegram was sent to Mayor Impellitteri opposing the luxury projects of Manhattanville and Manhattanville, Harlem and North Harlem.

### ASSAIL QUOTAS

They urged the end of the quota system of Stuyvesant Town, where only a few "select" Negro families are permitted.

President Truman and Federal Housing authorities were urged to build 1,000,000 units next year for low and middle-income families, with sliding rent scales. They urged that two types of income families be accommodated in the same projects, and that, for example, if a family head became unemployed the rent would be adjusted accordingly.

The Gwinn Amendment now before the Senate, which provides for a "loyalty oath" in public housing, was condemned; and a resolution supported legislation to outlaw discrimination in private housing.

In the panel on "new housing—public and public aided," one speaker pointed out that the luxury projects are all in "working class neighborhood on city-bought land for wealthy people to live in."

"The city is taking the money it gets from us in 3 percent sales taxes and high subway fares to provide accommodations for the rich," he went on.

The rent control and violations panel heard how a judge by postponements, discourages a group of tenants from prosecuting the landlord.

It was proposed that the conference demand an investigation of the Department of Housing and Buildings.

### PANEL LEADERS

Panel leaders were Rev. Charles Melton, new housing; Mrs. Hendrix, new housing; Mrs. Hendrix, new housing; Mrs. Hendrix, new housing.

(Continued on Page 6)

## White House Steel Pay Talks Broken Off

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The Government today broke off White House negotiations between the steel industry and the CIO United Steelworkers because "the parties are so far apart that no agreement can be reached at this time."

Philip Murray promptly promised that his steel union would not strike, but insisted the union was standing pat on the 26-cent package recommended by the WSB.

A CIO official said "real progress" was being made toward a settlement Saturday just before the Supreme Court barred a wage increase.

The conference began at the White House Saturday morning with an opening statement by President Truman calling for a private settlement. While the President held out as a threat to the steel companies that he may order application of the wage raise Monday, the U. S. Supreme Court removed that threat seven hours later when it agreed to rule on the constitutionality of seizure and at the same time forbade any changes in wages while the plants remain under government seizure.

This left the situation as follows:

The companies were relieved of the fear that wages would be raised while plants are under government authority; this gave them a greater advantage in their drive for higher prices before they agree to apply the raise; the workers are barred legally from striking because the

(Continued on Page 6)

# Daily Worker

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## Government Seizure Of Striking Unions Asked in House Bill

By ROB F. HALL

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Rep. Howard Smith (D-Va) who sponsored the Smith thought-control act and who was co-author of the anti-labor Smith-Connally Act of 1941, is now promoting a bill to nazify trade unions. Under his measure, the courts, in certain

## \$50,000 IN, \$50,000 TO GO AND ONLY 2 WEEKS TO DO IT!

"Many friends of The Worker and Daily Worker in Connecticut, realizing as never before the irreplaceable character of the workers' press as leader in the struggle for peace, for Negro liberation, for all that is nearest the hearts of America's workers, are responding in unprecedented spirit of enthusiasm to our appeals for support to their press."

So runs a joint note from the Freedom of the Press Associations in Connecticut. Accompanying this note was \$1,500 toward the Daily Worker's campaign for \$100,000.

The contribution amounts to 75 percent of the \$2,000 goal these groups had set themselves in the campaign. Once again, the so-called "nutmeg state" is out in the lead in a Worker campaign.

The Connecticut contribution, plus another \$10,000 received from local press groups in New York, put us over the 50 percent

mark in the fund campaign Friday. We have now gathered \$50,593.05.

This is good, and shows the possibilities. But we're still lagging. For as of Friday, when we hit that 50 percent plus mark, the six-week campaign was two-thirds over in time. There was just two weeks left to get the other \$50,000. And we are anxious to get the money on time. We need it then, we don't want the campaign to drag.

Other contributions, mainly from individuals, included \$30 from Chicago, \$6 from a Schoharie County, N. Y., farmer, \$5 from a Barre, Vermont, housewife, \$50 from a group in Tampa, Florida; \$10 from four medics in Manhattan; and various small sums from individuals in Waco, Texas; "Yankee town," Fla.; Youngstown and Cleveland, O.; Niagara Falls, N. Y.; Bayonne, N. J.; and towns

(Continued on Page 6)

## 3rd Party Need Now Greater Than When FDR Urged It, Says PP Head

Elmer A. Benson, chairman of the Progressive Party, yesterday hailed as "prophetic justification" the revelation of Judge Samuel Rosenman that the late President Roosevelt and Wendell Willkie saw the need in 1944 of forming a new political party uniting liberal elements in the two old parties.

Benson said that events since the deaths of Willkie and Roosevelt made even more necessary the building of a new party devoted to Roosevelt's and Willkie's ideas of one world living at peace.

"The Rosenman statement," said Benson, "proves that the Progressive Party and not the old, corrupted, hack parties inherited the mantle of Roosevelt and Willkie. Can anyone seriously mention the name of such pygmy parties

as Russell, Kefauver, Kerr, Eisenhower, Taft or Harriman in the same breath with these two great American leaders?"

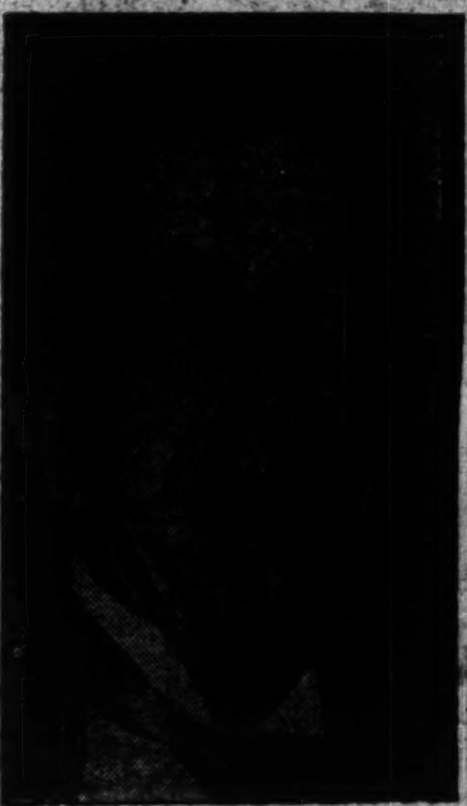
"Roosevelt and Willkie shared common ideals that have been buried by their successors in the Democratic and Republican parties. They wanted one world living at peace; they issued no ultimatums either to sovereign nations or the colonial peoples or their own peoples; they looked to an era of full employment in a world at peace; they wanted civil rights for all minorities.

"Willkie was an exponent of real free speech, as he demonstrated in the Schneiderman case where he defended the rights of all, through his defense of a Communist, not the phony free speech later raised by the press today to

preserve property rights.

"The Republican and Democratic parties today have brought war closer, divided the world, dragged down living standards with wasteful armaments, hobbled labor, threaten a depression, imperiled free speech, and betrayed the promise of civil rights to the Negro people.

"We in the Progressive Party set out in 1948 to build the new party Roosevelt and Willkie felt necessary to uphold their ideals. We are continuing our fight in 1952 with Vincent Hallinan and Mrs. Charlotta Bass as our candidates—the only fight that is being carried on to carry forward the ideals of one world at peace which are associated with the names of Roosevelt and Willkie."



SMITH

Democrats. He is also a potent member of the powerful House Rules Committee which could bring the bill to the floor on short notice.

In the present hysterical atmosphere on Capitol Hill, induced by President Truman's talk of "national emergency" and his seizure of the steel mills, the new Smith bill is put in the category of a serious danger.

The Smith Bill, which is known as HR. 7647, was formally introduced in the House April 30. On the flimsy ground that it is technically an amendment to the Universal Military Training and Service Act, it was referred to the House Armed Services committee, in which even nominal "friends of labor" are extremely scarce.

### INJUNCTION CLAUSE

The bill provides that whenever the President or Congress finds that a threatened or actual strike "imperils national defense" the at-

(Continued on Page 6)



# Parade Stoolie As 'Authority' on CP Constitution

By RICHARD O. BOYER

Cross-examination of Louis Budenz, the professional spy who has received \$70,000 in witness fees and lecture payments for playing his trade, is expected to begin this week.

John Lautner, another renegade, will probably follow Budenz on the stand in the thought-control Smith Act trial at Foley Square.

In one of the queerest travesties in all legal history, the government has thus far confined its case to the presentation of a series of admittedly legal acts which it claims somehow combine into the illegal, into a conspiracy to advocate force and violence. Thus far the government's case has consisted solely of the introduction of books and articles, some of them written in another land generations ago, and testimony placing certain of the 16 defendants at a legal political convention.

In addition another peculiar principle has been incorporated into the trial through Budenz, a principle which says that words may mean their opposite, that pleas for peace may be incitements to war, and that statements favoring majority rule are concealed incitements toward violent minority revolution.

Thus the defendants are damned if they do and damned if they don't.

As in the first thought-control trial at Foley Square, Budenz testified that statements condemning violence in the Communist Constitution were merely "window dressing, Aesopian language" which in reality advised violence to the initiated.

## WELL-KNOWN BOOKS

Budenz identified a series of books, volumes in libraries the world over, as if they were bombs and revolvers. Speaking with the glibness of long practice, he identified Lenin's *State and Revolution* and Stalin's *Foundations of*



BUDENZ

*Leninism*, with the air of a man handling dangerous weapons.

Roy M. Cohn, Assistant U. S. Attorney, read excerpts from them, and from articles in the magazine, *Political Affairs*, as if he were depicting a crime. He even read Marx's comment on the Paris Commune of 1870 as though this history of another time and place was somehow proof against the defendants.

## CP CONSTITUTION

Cohn introduced the Constitution of the Communist Party of the United States into the record, but read only one sentence of it, the first sentence of the preamble: "The Communist Party of the United States is the political party of the American working class, basing itself upon the principles of scientific socialism, Marxism-Leninism."

Then the prosecutor asked Budenz, "What did you in connection with these other Communists you were working with understand that to mean?"

"Just a moment," said John T. McManis, defense attorney. "We

# GERMAN WORKERS TO CALL WALKOUT IF BONN SIGN PACT WITH WALL STREET

By JOHN PITTMAN

West German workers have called for an immediate stoppage of work if Chancellor Adenauer signs the "Contractual Agreement" with the three Western occupying powers, it was learned yesterday. Signing ceremonies are scheduled for the middle of May, with Secretary Acheson expected to arrive in Bonn on May 17.

The workers' preparations for strike action stemmed from 2,000 Ruhr steel workers and spread rapidly to scores of other plants and factories throughout West Germany.

Whereas the workers' opposition to the Wall Street plan for restoring German militarism as a vassal of the Washington Government is the main power in the country-wide movement against remilitarization, a number of other developments have added strength to this movement, to wit:

1. Demand on April 27 by the Social Democratic leaders of Britain, France and West Germany that the three Western powers immediately begin talks with the Soviet Union regarding Germany's future. The move is motivated by Kurt Schumacher's bid for power to replace the Adenauer Christian Democratic regime. Schumacher would try to carry out Wall Street's program also, but he would have to reckon with the Social Democratic rank-and-file.

2. Defection of the Free Demo-

cratic Party, reported April 26, the provincial and municipal elections in central and southern Italy on May 25 is in full swing, with DeGasper's Party disadvantaged by submission of Italy's biggest budget of \$3,411,000,000, of which 24.1 percent will go for rearmament, an increase of 19.1 percent over corresponding expenditures in 1951; by existence of 1,938,000 unemployed workers.

YUGOSLAVIA: Though Brig. Gen. John Harmony, chief of the U. S. 28-member military mission to Belgrade, said April 10 that U. S. arms were pouring into Yugoslavia, Tito is raising his blackmail price from \$100,000,000 to \$150,000,000 to cover Yugoslavia's trade deficit for 1952-53, and another \$80,000,000 in capital investment from the International Bank. On April 24 the Belgrade regime directed a thinly veiled threat at Italy to abandon its position in Trieste or lose Yugoslav support "in the event of a Soviet attack on Italy"!!!

GREECE: U. S. shipping magnate Roger Lapham, who is head of the Mutual Security Agency mission in Athens, on April 29 criticized the Plastiras-Venizelos regime in tones giving aid to the more rabidly fascist Greek Rally of Field Marshal Alexander Papagos. Meantime the Plastiras-Venizelos regime pressed a "spy" hunt in the armed forces designed to provide a pretext for continued reprisals against the Greek masses; and brought court-martial charges against two newspaper editors on charges of "espionage" for publishing "top secret" military information.

SPAIN: Franco is moving fast against French and British influence in North Africa, wooing Arab nationalist forces with a phony gesture of democratic rights for Spanish Morocco. At the same time, by reopening the Tangier question Franco is seeking to ingratiate his regime with U. S. anti-Soviet elements who still shrink from a full embrace of the Madrid regime. Besides, full Spanish control of Tangier will give Franco strategic position vis-a-vis European powers and North African peoples.

cratic Party, reported April 26, the provincial and municipal elections in central and southern Italy on May 25 is in full swing, with DeGasper's Party disadvantaged by submission of Italy's biggest budget of \$3,411,000,000, of which 24.1 percent will go for rearmament, an increase of 19.1 percent over corresponding expenditures in 1951; by existence of 1,938,000 unemployed workers.

YUGOSLAVIA: Though Brig. Gen. John Harmony, chief of the U. S. 28-member military mission to Belgrade, said April 10 that U. S. arms were pouring into Yugoslavia, Tito is raising his blackmail price from \$100,000,000 to \$150,000,000 to cover Yugoslavia's trade deficit for 1952-53, and another \$80,000,000 in capital investment from the International Bank. On April 24 the Belgrade regime directed a thinly veiled threat at Italy to abandon its position in Trieste or lose Yugoslav support "in the event of a Soviet attack on Italy"!!!

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ITALY: Big strikes have spread throughout Italy during April, spurred by the demand of the General Confederation, biggest union of the country, for a 15 percent wage increase for all workers. Government figures show price index is up 14.4 percent over 1951.... The campaign for

object to that, your honor. We object to it on the ground that it calls for the interpretation of a document that speaks for itself. We object to it on the ground that it calls for him to state the understanding of other people and thus to state an opinion.

"We object to it on the ground that it calls for an opinion and an interpretation of the document as an expert or lay expert for which no foundation has been laid and for which his competence has not been established."

"The objection is sustained," said the court, to the consternation of the prosecution, for this was a key point. Without a favorable ruling on this question, Budenz would be free to go on.

(Continued on Page 5)

# It Was a May Day Parade to Remember!

There was so much to New York's great May Day Parade last Thursday that the Daily Worker couldn't possibly cram it all into its Friday story. Contingent after contingent poured down 8th Avenue, along 17th Street, into and through Union Square for four solid hours in this tremendous outpouring for peace, and more than in other recent May Day parades, the ranks were close up and there were almost no gaps between contingents.

There were hundreds of dramatic high points, but perhaps the most contagious and overwhelming was the youth, out in much greater numbers than in the past few years. Hand-in-hand, college student and teenager, young worker and young mother, Negro and white, they just bubbled down the route with never flagging spirit. They dropped out the hoodlums in the lower twenties with their sheer exuberance and the street echoed to their thunderous shouts "Books, not Bombs!" "Youth, Unite, the Future is Ours."

## LABOR YOUTH

From all the boroughs and neighboring Connecticut came the Labor Youth League. "We want to live in houses, not in barracks," read one sign. "Peace Games, Not War Games!" was the slogan of a young softball team.

One agile youngster went down the line of march with a big smile twirling a basketball in upraised hand as he walked.

Huge banners angrily demanded the freedom of Roosevelt Ward, Jr. A strong contingent under the banner of Columbia students got a cheer with the chant "We Don't Like Ike." All down the route the spectators responded to the lift, verve and hope of young Americans with head high and song on lips proclaiming their belief in life and their opposition to war and death.

A huge banner that "struck a nerve" with its simply expressed sentiment was that of the New York State Communist Party proclaiming "There Need Not Be a War—Fight for a US-USSR Pact of Peace." A colorful drawing showed the peoples of these two great lands in a firm handshake girdling the globe.

## FARM WORKERS

Down the cement canyon came contingents of upstate and New Jersey farm workers calling for an extension of all social legislation to farm workers, for "peace and parity," for a price program to reduce the "spread" between what the consumer pays and the farmer receives, and for farmer-labor unity for peace and progress.

A striking Daily Worker float featured pictures of former publisher Benjamin J. Davis and editor John Gales, both in jail under the thought-control Smith Act. The freedom of the press mural was drawn by artist Hugo Gellert, who is an officer of the national com-

mitted for a free press.

The press played up the tomatoes and eggs thrown at marchers from various street corners and ignored the marchers and the things they marched for. Press photographers moved near every screaming and disorderly person and parked there with waiting cameras, encouraging obscenities and gestures. It was some "brave" bum so encouraged who hit the elderly Rev. Eliot White in the face with a tomato and ran. The marchers maintained calm discipline throughout.

Television later showed a rock thrower winding up and hurling his missile full force in what seemed like an odd "coincidence" of thrower and camera. A cop was struck in the head by this rock. Some policemen angrily chased hoodlums who openly displayed tomatoes.

## NATIONAL GROUPS

"Hungarian-Americans" for peace, read the big banner opening this large contingent, which included colorful contingents in Hungarian dress. One man played the accordion. "Friendship between the Hungarian and American Peoples," and "Let Hungary Live and Build in Peace" were among the slogans which drew steady applause.

A contingent of Finnish Americans bore a banner inscribed "We greet the working people of the world."

Italian-Americans who have been increasingly active in the peace petition campaign got a great hand, as did a banner "For a United, Independent Ireland." Polish-Americans out in force carried the word "Poko"—"peace" all across the avenue.

A graphic and effective blast at the McCarran Act was a truckload of youngsters behind barbed wire, "The Thing" was scrawled on the front of the "camp."

As workers of a rubber mask novelty company peered out of their window at the parade, some holding masks of various animals, a union contingent parading by shouted cheerily up to them, "Don't let the bosses make a monkey out of you!" The workers waved back and laughed.

Manhattan's tenant contingent brought a lot of nods of agreement with a series of signs in the "Bumma Shave" style, with "Meat—too high".... "Steak—out of this world".... "Beef... too high," and finally "Even chop meat too high," with photos of the meat in question being held high over head.

No gouging of Puerto Rican tenants! and "On to More Victories over Jim Crow at Stuyvesant" were other themes.

The simple banner "Don't Let the Rosenbergs Die" was carried by Mrs. Ida Solomon, both of whose sons were killed in action fighting the Nazis in World War II.

A toddler named Mike in the Queens contingent carried a sign saying "Mike Likes Peace."

The peace groups from Rego, Kew Gardens and Forest Hills which have done outstanding work for negotiations were well represented. The largest May Day contingent came from the growing peace movement of Nassau-Suffolk counties.

Brooklyn featured a huge memorial picture of former city councilman Peter V. Cacchione and listed the things he fought for. A huge float called for an interracial hospital for the Bedford Stuyvesant area.

Bronx, with a large and spirited contingent including many children in carriages, featured a group of jingles in signs, such as: "Mr. Truman, War's Inhuman"—"The Next Blast, May Be The Last," and "Peace Will Win, If You'll All Chip In." A shouted slogan that evoked a solid response was the simple, "We want peace, bring the boys home."

The Art Students for Peace carried a large oil painting depicting a peace pact meeting between the U. S., USSR, China, Britain and France.

After the amazing thousand strong District 65 contingent, came the pocketbook workers, building and construction workers and finally a group of rank and file newspaper Guild members. It was a parade to remember.



## CALL MEETING MAY 27 TO SPREAD SMITH ACT FIGHT

A meeting to rally support for the 16 New York Smith Act defendants and for the repeal of the Smith Act will be held May 27 at the Carnival Room, Capitol Hotel, 51 St. and 8th Ave., It was announced yesterday by Clifford T. McAvoy, chairman of the Citizens Emergency Defense Conference, 401 Broadway, which is sponsoring the meeting.

## Peace and Elections to Key Three-Day Youth Conference

Mel Williamson, national administrative secretary of the Labor Youth League, announced yesterday that 150 local LYL leaders from 20 states are expected to attend the three-day national LYL conference in Chicago set to open Friday.

Youth unity for peace, the 1952 election campaign, and a program for youth will be major topics at the conference, Williamson said. The conference will also launch a building drive for 1,500 new members.

An LYL conference bulletin stated:

"The key job of the League is to help America's youth find paths

to organized, united expression, to help forge a program around which youth can rally in answer to the so-called 'inevitable hand of fate'—the militarization and war drive."

On Friday evening the conference will open a Gala Birthday Ball to celebrate the occasion of the third birthday of the LYL. The event will be held at the Farm Equipment Workers Union Hall in Chicago.

Saturday and Sunday will be devoted to a discussion of the main report to be given by Leon Wofsy, LYL national chairman and to panels.

## Many Aid Rosenberg Defense, Committees Now in 25 Cities

Contributions to finance the appeal of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg and Morton Sobell to the U. S. Supreme Court have come from all over the country, the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case announces.

Joseph Brainin, chairman of the national committee, called for a

"vigorous effort to bring in more thousands to cover the necessary legal and technical costs of the appeal."

The committee also announced that Rosenberg Committees have been organized in 25 cities and are being formed in more than a score of additional localities.

Cities with committees now functioning include Cincinnati and Cleveland, Detroit, St. Louis, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Minneapolis, Los Angeles and San Francisco, Portland, Boston, Washington, Richmond, Norfolk, Asheville, Chapel Hill, New Orleans, Houston, Austin, Philadelphia, Newark and New York.

In New York during the last 70 days, said the committee, not an evening has passed without a meeting on the Rosenberg case in some neighborhood or suburban community.

## New ALP State Committee to Meet Tonight

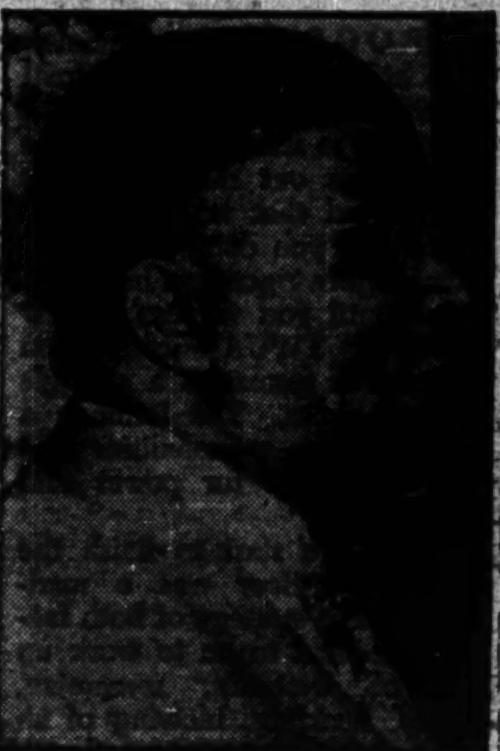
The new American Labor Party State Committee, elected at the Spring primary elections on April 22, will meet tonight in the Central Plaza Hall, 112 Second Ave., to choose its state officers and state executive committee for the 1952-1954 term.

# Rev. Hill to Keynote Parley On Negro Role in Elections

Rev. Charles A. Hill, pastor of the Hartford Ave. Baptist Church of Detroit, chairman of the Baptist Ministerial Alliance of Detroit, and vice-chairman of the Progressive Party of Michigan, will keynote a Mid-West Conference on the Negro People and the Peace Election Campaign, to be held May 10 in Chicago at the Quincy Club.

This announcement was made by Willard B. Ransom, of Indianapolis, chairman of the Progressive Party's National Committee to Elect Negroes to Public Office.

Negro union leaders and leaders of community organizations throughout the midwest have been invited to attend the conference, which will concern itself with winning fullest participation of the Negro people in the 1952 election, especially in support of Negro



REV. HILL

candidates for public office and for the Hallinan-Bass peace and civil rights ticket as an alternative to the two old parties, it was stated.

"The Progressive Party," said Ransom, "in nominating Mrs. Charlotte Bass, outstanding Negro editor, for the vice presidency, to run with Vincent Hallinan, has taken a historic step forward in advancing the cause of Negro representation. At the same time, our Committee to Elect Negroes to Public Office will operate on a non-partisan basis to secure real representation for the Negro people."

## URGE HOUSE HEARING ON TUNISIAN PLEA TO UN

The House Foreign Affairs Committee was urged yesterday by the American Peace Crusade to hold immediate hearing on House Concurrent Resolution 211, introduced by Rep. O. K. Armstrong (R-Mo) which would call on the U. S. representatives in the UN Security Council to support the demand of the Arab-Asian bloc nations that the Tunisian question be placed on the agenda.

## OPEN DRIVE TO FILL GARDEN FOR ALP PEACE RALLY

Determined to make the peace election rally May 13 at Madison Square Garden the biggest campaign springboard in its history, American Labor Party clubs throughout the city yesterday mobilized to contact, visit or call on ALP enrollees.

With 55,000 ALP enrollees in the city, ALP leaders were aiming at an attendance goal of one-third of this figure. Yesterday's party's strength, was like a campaign mobilization.

A Garden jammed with enrolled ALP voters would take on the character of a vast party mobilization unprecedented in political rallies.

"We'd like to see one-third of our enrollment at the Garden," Vito Marcantonio, ALP state chairman, said, "so that in one hall at

one time, we could spearhead our peace campaign for the election of Vincent R. Hallinan and Mrs. Charlotte A. Bass, the way our monthly meetings give direction and planning to community struggles and fundamental issues affecting the welfare of the people."

The ALP-Progressive Party rally will launch the presidential peace campaign for Hallinan, presidential candidate and Mrs. Bass, vice-presidential candidate.

Scheduled Garden rally speakers are Mrs. Bass, Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, C. B. Baldwin, Progressive Party secretary, Mrs. Vivian Hallinan, wife of the candidate and Marcantonio.

## Map Fight for Justice in Yonkers Killings

A fighting program to answer the racist insult delivered by a personal spokesman for Gov. Dewey and to win state action in the killing of James and Wyatt Blacknall in Yonkers, was adopted yesterday by the Committee To Secure Justice in the Blacknall Case. The committee called for wires to Gov. Dewey demanding the death penalty for the killer, Stanley LaBensky, and immediate removal of Kent Brown's Dewey's white supremacist personal representative Brown had vilely insulted a delegation of 75 leading Negro and white citizens, including a Catholic priest, a Unitarian minister, a missionary bishop, and trade union and civic leaders. The delegation had presented a petition detailing the incidents of police violence and brutality against Negroes over the past four years and demanding a state investigation, as well as state action on the Blacknall murder. The racist official rejected the petition with a mild apology for the police involved and countered with a white supremacist epithet. Equating "bad" cops with Negro people, Brown said, "there is always a n—r in the wood pile."

Rev. Frank Glenn White and Miss Jean Taylor, co-chairman of the Committee, announced that Saturday, May 10, will see open-air meetings in each of the five boroughs of New York and a major rally in Harlem to mobilize support behind the fight against lynch practices in this state. Open-air meetings will also be held among New York's garment and fur workers during the lunch hour. The Committee has called for delegations to local assemblyman and state senators and will shortly call to a statewide conference of churchmen, trade union and community leaders to be held May 26. Offices of the committee are at 23 W. 26 St., N. Y. C.

## POINT OF ORDER DIARY

By ALAN MAX

General Crow, who spied on the Soviet Union, is to be court-martialed here. He will be tried for the crime of keeping a diary and the still greater crime of NOT keeping it to himself.

## Seamen's Poll 10 to 1 for Peace in Korea

East Coast seamen voted 10 to 1 for immediate peace in Korea, in a poll taken by the Maritime Committee for Peace.

The seamen also voted better than six to one for a five-power peace and disarmament conference.

Hundreds of sailors, marine firemen and cooks and stewards voted in Atlantic Coast ports.

The vote, by percentages, on the two questions follows:

Question: Are you in favor of an immediate stop to the conflict in Korea?

Answer:  
Yes ..... 88 %  
No ..... 9 %  
No opinion ..... 3 %

Question: Are you in favor of a meeting of the major powers of the world—the USA, the USSR, Great Britain, France and the People's Republic of China—to work out disarmament and a peace agreement?

Answer:  
Yes ..... 75 %  
No ..... 12 %  
No opinion ..... 13 %

Typical comments on the poll cards read: "It's about time," "Good!" "Keep Up the Good Work," "We Had No Business in Korea in the First Place."

Many seamen insisted on writing their names and addresses on the poll cards in defiance of the Coast Guard's threat to screen out peace lovers.

Poll takers had instructed the seamen not to write down their names. Their names, of course, will be kept secret.

Hundreds of signatures to a petition for a Big Five Power peace pact have been rolling in since the poll was taken. Two women collected more than 100 signatures.

## A Student's Tribute to Robeson; Make Yours Heard on Thursday!



ROBESON

A 24-year-old Negro student in the deep South, a senior at Taldaga, Ala., wrote this of Paul Robeson in a Forethought to his senior project:

Paul Robeson is my hero; my admiration for him is equalled by the esteem with which I regard William Edward Burghardt DuBois. That is the topic sentence of my project. . . . For as I endeavor to gather in proper perspective the true nature of the crisis of my day along with the men who are putting forth bold effort to deal effectively with that crisis, I see no two American Negroes nearer the center of vision than stand Paul Robeson and Dr. DuBois. . . . Thus I say to you that a generation is in the making that

cannot be led by 'Cadillac leadership.' For 'Uncle Tomfoolery' we have nothing but contempt. You are symbolic of what we must follow. . . .

"Yours for Peace and Freedom," "James W. Kelsaw."

Kelsaw's project was an interpretation of the writings of Dr. DuBois, containing the aspirations of the Negro youth of his generation. Youth throughout the United States are joining in celebrating Paul Robeson's birthday during the month of May.

In New York City, they will pay tribute to their hero at the sports field, concert hall, scholarship and freedom struggles in Rockland Palace Ballroom this Thursday.



## Negro Press Roundup

THE AMSTERDAM NEWS greets Israel's fourth anniversary with "best wishes that Israel will grow stronger and stronger and that it will set a new standard of what a nation can, and should be. We are thinking especially of the example that may be set in dealing with diverse peoples under its flag, those who are not of the Jewish religion or background, and of the emphasis that Israel will place on military power in old-line economic exploitation. Perhaps we are dreaming, but we hope that this new nation of hope and sacrifice will be something better than the older countries around it."

THE PITTSBURGH COURIER columnist P. L. Prattis warns that "a special dish is being cooked up for the Negro in this campaign and he must be on guard against swallowing any of it. The special dish is the candidacy of Sen. Richard B. Russell."

Prattis figures that the Dixiecrats will not split the party this year but will attempt to control the entire Southern Democratic vote.

Prattis further argues that if Russell doesn't get the Democratic nomination which is unlikely, he will run on a third ticket and "he will do better than (former S. C. Governor J. Strom) Thurmond against whomever the regular Democratic Party supports."

"If Russell wins most of the South," says Prattis, "it will be difficult if not impossible for the regular Democratic candidate to win a majority of the electoral vote or the Republican candidate."

THE NORFOLK AND JOURNAL AND GUIDE believes "it is encouragingly evident that the American church is at this time devoting more Christian thought to the question of segregated worship than at any other period in the history of the country. Also it is evident that a substantial body of churchmen are deeply concerned over the matter."

THE AGE political reporter writes "having carefully waited to see that nothing serious was going to happen about it, the powers-that-be are reported as fully satisfied that they have finally got the Negro out of the Internal Revenue Dept. . . . No Negro will be appointed to Monroe Dowling's spot in the Third Manhattan District, and the temporary director of the office will shortly be confirmed in permanent charge." Once more the apathy of our community results in a bitter defeat for the Negro.

THE AFRO-AMERICAN says "the South African movement will succeed despite whatever setbacks it has had heretofore. Its cause is as just as democracy is for the U. S. . . ." The Afro also carries a full page spread with pictures on the candidacy of Mrs. Charlotta A. Bass for the vice-presidency of the United States on the Progressive Party ticket. The spread also deals with Miss Thelma Dale, assistant PP campaign manager.

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## World of Labor

by George Morris

### Mudslinging at the Textile Convention

CLEVELAND. THE MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENT of both groups at the convention of the Textile Workers Union of America, at a financial cost to the union and locals of well over a half million dollars, was to so dirty each other up that it is doubtful if you'll find any outstanding personalities in this union who could command even a moderate respect among the members. For a week the groups of Emil Rieve and George Baldanzi have been pelting each other with any sloop that came at hand.

The only gainers out of this convention were the printers. By adjournment time delegates were knee-deep in printed matter issued by both sides. The collection I managed to get up includes such mutual salutations as charges of corruption, use of "goons" and "strong-arm squads," misuse of funds, sabotage of strikes, cowardice in face of enemy attacks, abdication of leadership in time of struggle, mailing of "death threat" notes, plotting a union split, playing footsie with employers, anti-Semitism, convention packing, etc., etc.

OTHER SUCH "educational" material included dirty little songs about officials. One special souvenir, that soon became a collector's item, was a pamphlet printed by the Baldanzi forces listing the names of some

200 officials and staff members and their salaries and expenses for 1950 and 1951.

What struck the delegates was not so much the salaries, which they knew about, but the expenses which for a great many ran even higher than the salaries.

All the above sloop will undoubtedly provide fine ammunition for the anti-union employers and their Peglerite scribes. But in that case it will not be the union officials who'll get hit but the workers.

PROGRESSIVE unionists who have gone through internal union struggles tend to think that only a struggle against the left brings out the viciousness and hatred that we often meet with. But you don't know how much rightwingers can hate each other until you witness a show like the TWUA's convention here. The former is a struggle for principles. The latter is a war between personalities and their machines for power and jobs.

From the start to finish the convention floor was a madhouse. The strategy of both factions seemed to be to work-up fits of hysterics, screaming, abuse, heckling, blowing of sirens, and performing any hand-springs on the floor that may liquidate the effect of a speech. Consequently, hardly any speech, other than that of the guests was really listened

to throughout the convention.

I HEARD some of the leaders console themselves by saying it was fine that the union has such division, that it was "live democracy." If this be live democracy then lunatic asylums are the institutions of democracy.

Most of the rank and file people who were at the convention didn't really go nuts. Drawn in by one or the other faction they were forced to act like people who go nuts by the salaried and other factional sharpshooters. That seemed to be the only way for them to prove their "loyalty" for one or the other side. And many honestly thought that the fate of the world hung on the outcome of this power struggle.

Loudest among the shouters on the convention floor was a group of about a dozen from the south donned in Confederate caps decorated with the cross-bars. Their "rebel" yells were for Baldanzi. Not that this shows Baldanzi is in sympathy with the confederacy. But when everything is built on finding votes, even in a sewer, no support is too dirty. And Mr. Rieve never took it in his head to reprimand those southern delegates.

I am sure it wasn't comfortable for some 25 to 30 Negro delegates to sit in a hall with people wearing symbols of slavery. This, incidentally, was a five-fold increase over the number of Negroes that attended two years ago. Apparently, there have been some break-throughs into this historically lily-white industry and union. A Negro was even chairman of a committee. Good for the TWUA! It's a tiny, although important beginning.

But something more needs to be done to fumigate the union of pre-Civil war stench than passage of a civil rights resolution.

## Press Roundup

THE NEW YORK TIMES Washington correspondent Clayton Knowles reveals the white supremacist "concern" among Democratic and Republican campaign strategists over "civil rights" for the Negro people. Knowles declares that both major parties are interested only in the Negro presidential vote which "could be pivotal in a dozen or more touch-and-go states in the North." As for the South, "neither party wants to do anything to alienate" the Dixiecrats which is the reason, Knowles admits, why "not a single candidate for the Presidential nomination has spoken out for compulsory fair employment practices legislation." Knowles provides some interesting figures on the powerful Negro vote which "with each passing year becomes a bigger factor in elections in Northern and Western States." But he does not cite the tremendous Negro right-to-vote movement in the South challenging the very foundations of the monopolist super-exploitation system in the heart of the Black Belt and its adjacent states.

THE HERALD TRIBUNE, in an article called "Changing Face of South," explains the "dramatically changing" economy in the South to the "shift of the textile industry from New England and the East." The writer, Henry Lesesne, of course, doesn't tell why this shift is taking place; the lower wages, the super-exploitation of Negro workers, the open shop, the Ku Klux leadership in many textile union locals, the savage repression of militant organizing efforts, the use of sheriffs, county, state, regional and the entire Southern officialdom to extort huge extra profits from the white supremacist system and its wage differential bonanzas to the Textile Trust.

THE DAILY NEWS is fearful that our "emancipation" of Japan can "lead to the possibility" that Japan "may be sucked into some sort of economic hookup" with the Soviet Union and People's Republic of China. The great May Day demonstration by more than 3,000,000 Japanese workers with its demand that American militarists "get out" is giving the News nightmares.

THE DAILY MIRROR's Dr. Ruth Alexander recommends two books which tell "the truth about Our America." (They are the second volume of Herbert Hoover's "Memoirs" and "The Day of the Peacock" by Elizabeth Boatright Coker.) Hoover is the "greatest humanitarian of all time" because he hates Communism more'n anybody, and Miss Coker is a great "crusader" against Communists in the "industries of the New South"—meaning that she is a rabid white supremacist.

William L. Clayton, cotton magnate; James H. Duff, banker and Mellon politician.

These people, who represent the most powerful groupings of finance capital, have learned nothing from history. They still hold the dream Hobson described. The world has changed considerably in half a century, but they are determined to ignore these changes. They will be defeated, of course, but their efforts—if not checked—can mean blood, sweat and tears for many an American family.

## Of Things to Come

by John Pittman

### China's 'New Friends' And Their Real Aim

THE CURRENT "HATE CHINA" campaign, of which the Washington Government's charges in the United Nations of dope peddling by Peking and the frameup indictments of the China Daily News and Chinese laundry operators are special aspects, is aimed ultimately at the American working class. It is a large scale variation of the "hate Negroes" and "hate Indians" campaign which have put blinders on the American proletariat for so many decades, obscuring class realities and diverting white working men and women from the struggle for their own vital interests. Unless this "hate China" campaign is challenged head-on and smashed, it will grow into a formidable obstacle to the peace movement's efforts to achieve a peaceful settlement of Far Eastern questions.

History can teach us much about this. The British economist J. A. Hobson, in his "Imperialism" written in 1902, exposed the aim of European imperialism in relation to China. He revealed that even at that time "groups of financiers, investors, and political and business officials" dreamed of subjecting China to their economic control, thereby "draining the greatest potential reservoir of profit the world has ever known, in order to consume it in Europe."

This, Hobson wrote, projected the "gigantic peril" of a Western parasitism, a group of "parasitic" industrial nations, whose upper classes drew vast

tribute from Asia and Africa, with which they support GREAT TAME MASSES of retainers, no longer engaged in the staple industries of agriculture and manufacture, but kept in the performance of personal or minor industrial services under the control of a new financial aristocracy." (My emphasis—J.P.)

Lenin, writing his "Imperialism" in 1917, quoted this passage from Hobson and commented: "Imperialism has the tendency to create privileged sections even among the workers, and to separate them from the main proletarian masses." And Lenin went on to demonstrate "the irreconcilability between opportunism and the general and basic interests of the labor movement."

NOW, COMING BACK to the current "hate China" drive, we see the "bond between imperialism and opportunism" reflected in the conspicuous absence of any expression from the rightwing bureaucrats of the American labor movement against the Wall Street and Washington Government's maneuvers against China. Indeed, we find AFL president William Green, standing with the "new friends" of the Chinese people who today are the prime movers of the "hate China" campaign.

It is no accident that Green and his counterparts in the CIO bureaucracy are the arch-betrayers of the American labor movement and the Negro people. They are the TAME RETAINERS of the imperialists.

Who are these "new friends" of the Chinese people and what are their aims? The members of the so-called "Committee for a Free Asia" include S. D. Betschler, construction millionaire; James F. Crafts, president Fireman's Fund Insurance Co.; T. C. Franck, vice-president Wilbur-Ellis Co.; James K. Lockheed, president American Trust Co.; James D. Black, president Pacific Gas & Electric Co.; W. W. Crocker, president Crocker First National Bank; A. Crawford Greene, official National City Bank of N. Y.; Charles R. Blyth, stock broker; Lloyd W. Dinkelspiel, stock broker; Walter A. Haas, banker; T. S. Petersen, president Standard Oil of Cal.; Langan A. Warren, president Safeway Stores, Inc.; Frederick B. Whitman, president Western Pacific Railroad; J. D. Zellerbach, paper manufacturer; Alden C. Roach, president Columbia Steel Co.; Juan Trippe, president Pan American Airways; Abbott Washburn, General Mills Corp.

The members of the so-called "Aid Refugee Chinese Intellectuals, Inc." include Claire Chennault, militarist and airline operator; W. Randolph Burgess, National City Bank; Dean Ross, Rockefeller Foundation; Wil-

COMING in the weekend WORKER  
Terror in the Philippines . . . by Juan Mendoza



# Daily Worker

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## WHAT MAY DAY SAID

NO LYING NEWS REPORTS, no blown-up of carefully-awaited or carefully-provoked "incidents" can hide from the world what this May Day uttered in such powerful accents—humanity wants a world of peace, now, not after atomic massacre.

The press tried to deceive the country as to what May Day meant to hundreds of millions all over the earth.

But it was very difficult for them to hide from the country that the "riot" in Tokyo was "resistance to Japanese rearmament and opposition to the projected subversive act which would give the government control over most organizations arbitrarily declared subversive." (New York Tribune May 2). The Tokyo demonstration was the nation demanding democracy, independence and peace. It was the nation demonstrating that the Emperor-militarist clique is not the people, that the Japanese nation is not going to be easily bought as infantry for new Pearl Harbors against the Chinese people or any other people, including the United States. The Tokyo demonstration against rearmament was for the same peace that every American family wants.

The New York press did not hesitate to seek violence against the N. Y. parade; the N. Y. Post chose for May Day a comic strip depicting a physical assault on a "columnist" regrettably mistaken for a "communist." It was an "error," you see which would have been all right otherwise.

BUT THE NEW YORK CITY parade turned out to be a warm-hearted, generous, patriotic outpouring of mothers, workers, children, Negro and white, students, veterans, united in their love of America and their hatred of the Merchants of Death who would betray her to atomic slaughter rather than negotiate peace.

In 1951 it was not as well understood as it is in 1952 that the May Day paraders were not "disloyal" because they denounced the Korean war. The year since the 1951 parade has been a year of great education for our fellow-Americans. In 1951, the U. S. prosecutor was angrily demanding—and getting—long prison sentences for the 11 leaders of the Communist Party because their opposition to Truman's noble war against Korean people made them "traitors." Today, it would be a rash politician who would yammer his love for the Korean slaughter in front of the American people.

THAT IS WHY THE New York May Day parade could not be marked by the same cynically organized pro-war hooliganism that marked last year's demonstration. On the contrary, the parade's passionate outcry for an America at peace with the world—with Korea, with the Soviet Union, China and the people democracies—brought new thoughts to many. It opened the eyes of many whose minds have been so badly deceived by the anti-Communist hysteria. It was the real Voice of America.

THE WAR-HUNGRY PRESS realized this truly popular, national quality of the 1952 May Day parade. That is why the wealthy and powerful New York Herald-Tribune's news story of 486 words did not dare to mention one single, solitary word of the parade's thousands of peace banners. It did not dare to use the word peace even once in its entire report.

That is why, also, the New York Times could have the dishonesty to call the enormous people's demonstrations for peace and friendship among nations, demonstrations of "force and violence." The Times bared its soul when it called out hysterically for more guns, more bombs, bigger armies, and by implication, the soonest possible war. This is all it can think of in the face of the tremendous people's movement to compel big power negotiation and an end to the Korean slaughter.

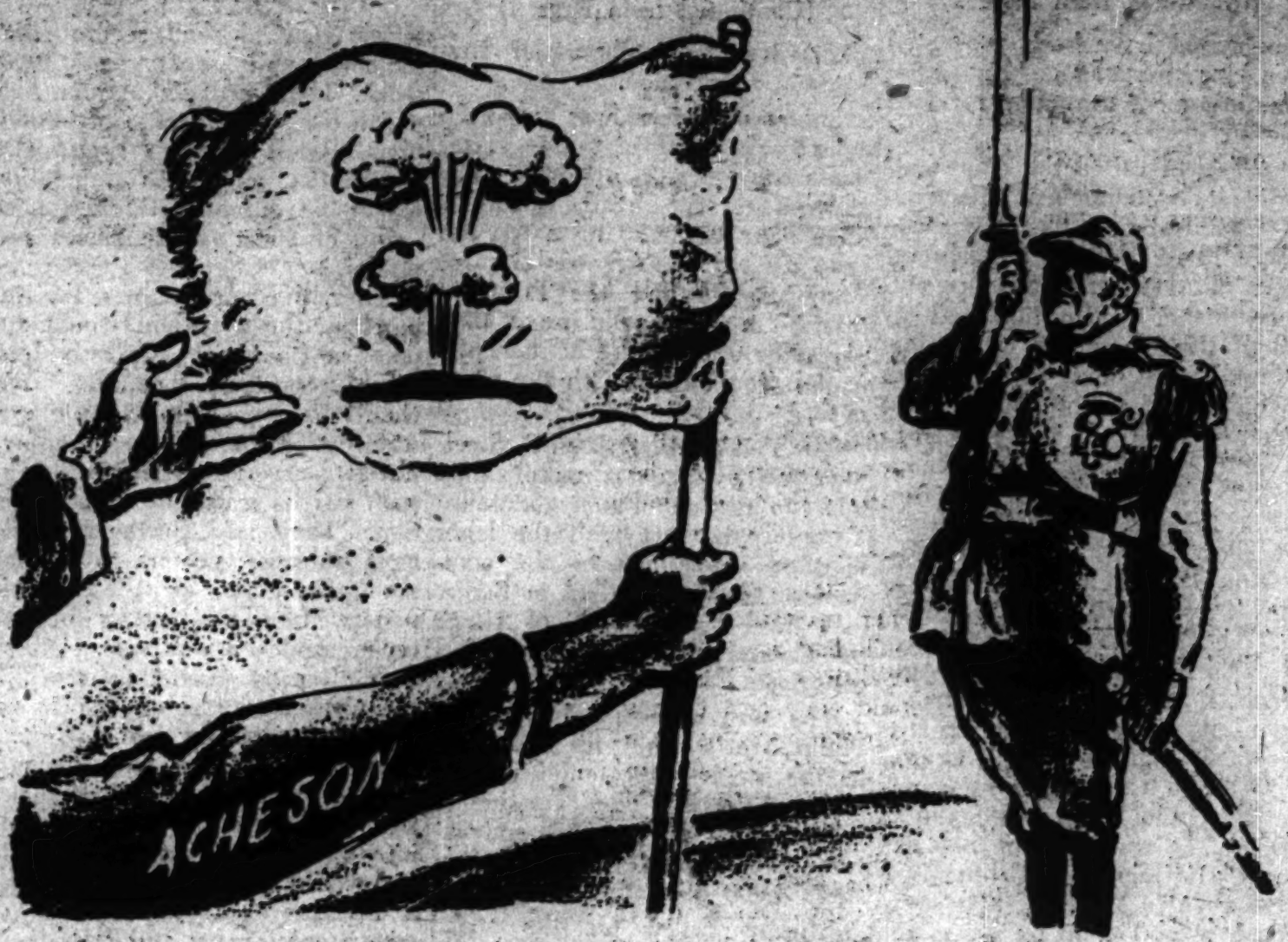
THE ANGER OF THE PRESS at the great May Day clamor for world peace and national independence shows how fanatically they want war, how much they fear the people's will for peace.

The May Day marches will be followed by the election campaign. Here peace should be the central issue on which all candidates and parties are tested by the electorate.

All candidates should be asked the crucial questions—Will they stand up for an end to the Korean war now? Will they demand East-West trade and a world peace conference of the big powers for a no-war pact? Will they advocate peacetime economy to replace the armaments inflation and heavy taxes? Will they advocate the peaceful co-existence of capitalist America and the Socialist countries? Do they favor the rearmament of the West German Nazis or a neutral united Germany?

These are the issues May Day raised for November. Questions like these will be tackled and answered by the speakers and crowd at the coming May 13 Madison Square ALP rally. It should be backed by peace-demanding New Yorkers.

## MARCHING ORDERS



## Acheson's German Plan—Blind Alley for Americans

By MILTON HOWARD

IN A RECENT column, the well-known columnists, Joseph and Stewart Alsop, note that "Acheson has just told an astonishingly uninterested country about one of the major choices of American post-war diplomacy."

What was this major decision which the "astonishingly uninterested" country has not as yet fully understood?

The Alsops tell us: "The whole process of diplomacy with the Kremlin, on the off-chance gamble that the Kremlin may really have been willing to reunite Germany, is now to be subordinated."

"The plans to establish German independence, to create a German Army, and to obtain a German defense contribution to the West are now to have ABSOLUTE PRIORITY." (Herald-Tribune, April 23).

The above-quoted writers do not hesitate to reveal the full logic of this unyielding, ruthless political decision to give "absolute priority" to the creation of a Washington-sponsored German fascist army in the heart of Europe.

"Finally there is the central question. If it is useless to negotiate now (as well as it may be), when will East-West negotiations ever be worth the bother?"

The same note is sounded by the New York Times writer, Anne O'Hare McCormick, when she argues that no matter what the Soviet Union offers, no matter what Britain or France or Germany may think, the policy Washington intends to follow will remain unchanged. She writes:

"The only answer to the Soviet proposal for a neutral Germany is of course not to lose a moment but go on building at double-quick speed while the eternal argument proceeds." (April 28).

Let us be clear as to what these writers are telling us. They are making it plainer than ever that Washington's official alibi for its "defense machine—that we will negotiate later when we are strong—is not intended to be taken seriously. Washington has no intention of negotiating peace now or later it can help it. It has no intention of ever negotiating at all on anything. It is prepared to ride roughshod over every criticism, every consideration of prudence or national interest in its effort to impose its major decision—the building of a German Nazi army on the basis of a permanently divided Germany.

Since such a divided Germany could be re-united under these con-

ditions only by fire and sword, by a war of revenge aimed at overthrowing the Potsdam decisions in all respects including that of the Polish-German borders, the quoted sentences should alarm all sections of American public opinion. For as they stand they are a confession that the official outlook in Washington, and in all top circles regardless of party, is for the speediest possible launching of a world war. Or at the very least, for the rapid creation of that world situation in which a world war would become as unavoidable as they can make it.

IT IS no wonder then that the Alsops write in mock amazement that the country has been "astonishingly uninterested" in this disaster-breeding decision. For it is a decision to arm the U. S. A. for the subjugation of the European working class movement, for closing down the lid on the colonial revolutions in the Middle East and Asia, and for the eventual assault on the Soviet Union and Peoples China. We say, however, that theirs is a mock amazement. They know perfectly well that the American people have been carefully quarantined against any knowledge of what the Soviet Union offered, of how Washington is determined not to surrender its desperate adventurist plans, or what these plans will mean to the United States. The Alsops themselves have helped in this deception.

Washington's position of "no more diplomacy" with regard to the German question is all the more fanatical when one remembers that they are taking this "absolute" decision to rearm the German Nazi in a divided Germany in the face of the mounting crisis in this plan.

They are pushing ahead at all costs in the face of the revelation that the Soviet offer of a united Germany, based on a Big Four conference and all-German elections, has made a profound effect. It has already won such enormous support throughout Germany as to force the scoundrelly West German foreign minister Adenauer to give lip service to such unity and such a Big Four conference.

Adenauer is the model of the German quisling, ready to sacrifice Germany's national interests to an alien military and political command. But even Adenauer faces an acute crisis as his major ally in Bonn coalition, the Free Democratic Party, is breaking away from him on this issue.

What the Washington politicians have belatedly discovered is that the social relationship with

Germany have undergone a profound change. There is a new working class, a new and powerful peace movement embracing all classes, and a mass determination never again to die to pull the chestnuts out of the fire for the Western imperialists sitting (to mix the metaphor) on a social volcano in the Asian, African and Middle Eastern worlds.

The German nation tried the Hitler formula to its sorrow; with the help of the Soviet Union it has learned that lesson and will not repeat it under the whiplash of the diplomacy in Washington. The plan of the Acheson-Truman-Eisenhower leadership is a plan, therefore, for war upon a unity-desiring, neutrality-desiring German nation no less than upon its neighbors. It is a plan to impose nightmares on reality.

HEREIN LIES the danger of this terrible scheme for the American people as a nation. We are being trapped into a plan which cannot succeed, but which can be paid for in national tragedies soaked in the American people's blood.

It is one of the most hopeful signs of the time that the NATO military bloc is creaking at the seams even before it has been translated from paper to the fascist divisions Eisenhower and Acheson dream of.

The contradictions within it are bound to grow by the day. The diplomacy of the peace camp—that sinister Kremlin diplomacy which would replace "Western unity" for war with East-West trade and negotiations for peace—is bound to rouse popular resistance to war to higher levels than ever before in all European nations. But it is for us the American people to awaken to our responsibilities. It is for us to realize before some insane act of adventurism is committed by these truly frenzied Washington diplomats that the crucial defense of world peace lies with us at home. The key to saving our country's peace is to rouse the nation to demand a return to negotiation with the Soviet Union, to abolish the "absolute priority" of Acheson's fascist German war machine. The country must see that America's safety lies in the establishment of a neutral united Germany unable to make aggressive deals with any of the Big Four against any one of the others.

If the Washington schemers lose their drive for a fascist Army based on a divided Germany, they stand a good chance to lose their coveted world war. That is what is at stake for us all.



## Stoolie

(Continued from Page 2)

denz would have been prevented from his romancing. But after some argument the judge reversed himself.

McTernan called the court's attention to statements in the Constitution declaring that the Communist Party "upholds the achievements of American democracy and defends the Constitution and its Bill of Rights" and to others forbidding force and violence and upholding "the unqualified right of the majority of the people to direct the destinies of our country."

But Budenz said that such expressions were mere window dressing. "In view of the dedication," he said, "of the Constitution and the Party to the principles of Marxism-Leninism, this was understood to be window-dressing, legal protective language, the Aesopian language of V. I. Lenin."

Although Cohn read numerous excerpts from Lenin and Stalin to the jury, he read none of their frequent statements that blueprints were alien to Marxism, that every course of action, to be successful, must depend on the time, the place, the country and the circumstances. He read none of their repudiations of what they called double bookkeeping, that is, saying one thing while meaning another.

Cohn, using the Dennis case as a precedent, wanted to be able to ask Budenz what Marxism-Leninism is and then prevent the defense from going into that vast subject except in so far as the answer concerned force and violence.

"Would you say," the court asked the young attorney, "that if a defendant were on the stand and he said this is what Marxism-Leninism meant to me, that you could object to his saying anything except that it didn't mean to me force and violence, or that it did mean to me force and violence?"

"I would say, your honor," said Cohn, "as far as Marxism-Leninism is concerned and as far as his testimony is concerned, it would be confined to questioning him concerning his beliefs and his advocacy as how communism was to triumph in this country."

"Can you have it both ways?" the judge asked. "Can you say, we are going to prove our case against the defendants by saying that they went out for Marxism-Leninism and this is what Marxism-Leninism was; it included force and violence; but when the defendants get on the stand, all they can do is say this is what our intention was and not tell you what Marxism-Leninism meant to them? It seems to me you open the door for the defendants to say what Marxism-Leninism is..."

The trial will be resumed at 10:30 a.m. today.

## Steel Pay

(Continued from Page 1)

plants are technically under government supervision.

Some optimism was reported among the steel executives after the morning session today. The government had already upped its price offer to \$4.50 on a ton despite the earlier assertions of price administrators and the President that \$3 a ton would more than cover the additional cost the companies would have with the wage raise.

The President left John R. Steelman, his acting war mobilization boss, to mediate the negotiations. Yesterday he met with the labor relations spokesmen of the companies. Today he called in Benjamin Fairless, president of U. S. Steel and heads of the other steel companies.

The turn of events has placed Philip Murray and his associates in the steel union under considerable difficulty. They are due to go into their own union's convention sessions next week and face some 3,000 delegates.

Murray called off the strike when the District Court of Appeals overruled Judge Pine and restored the seizure status of the plants. He was apparently assured that the Government would put the WSB wage recommendations immediately into effect.

With the high court's bar to a wage raise unless the steel companies agree to give it, Murray was outmaneuvered and 650,000 bewildered steel workers are left wondering if they may not wait for months for their raise and then, if the court reverses seizure, be forced to strike anyway.

## Housing Meet

(Continued from Page 1)

drix, discrimination in housing; The Right Rev. Boris R. Burden, health and housing; Frances Goldin, rent control and violations and existing public housing; Bernard Berger and Margaret Miller.

A continuous committee was named composed of Rev. Perez, Mrs. Augusta Roberts, Mrs. Jennie Johnson, William Stanley, Estelle Quinn and Rev. Burden. Others will be added.

The conference was attended by delegates from 14 churches, 18 trade unions, the local NAACP, six anti-discrimination committees, one settlement house, one health council, two Spanish speaking community organizations; the Jewish organizations; seven independent tenant organizations; 23 councils of the New York Tenant Councils and two Parent-Teachers Association, as well as a doctor, a nurse and six lawyers.

## Gov't Seizure

(Continued from Page 1)

torney general shall secure from the courts an injunction against the strike. The Norris-LaGuardia Act, which outlawed the use of injunctions against labor, is specifically invalidated, and the injunction would be enforced through contempt of court jail sentences and fines.

After the court issues the injunction, the President would appoint a board of inquiry which would report on the "facts" but would be forbidden to issue any recommendations. Its findings would be confined to publishing each party's statement of its position. The board, however, would have subpoena powers to compel the production of the private papers, files and books of the unions and the company.

If after 80 days, during which the workers are compelled to refrain from striking, no agreement between the union and management is reached, then the major part of Smith's bill would come into operation. The attorney general would ask the court to appoint a receiver to take possession of company property and operate it, and a receiver to take possession of all the property and bank accounts of the trade union.

### UNION FUNDS TIED UP

The receiver shall have "full power to manage and operate such property," the Smith bill provides but the receiver "shall have no power to change the terms and those in effect at the time of his appointment." The receiver of the union property is designated to prevent such property, funds or facilities from being used to aid the workers in their fight for better conditions.

While the receivership is in operation, it would be unlawful for any one to "encourage any person to interfere, by strike, slow-down, or concerted absences from work... with the operation of such property." It would also be unlawful to give "direction or guidance" to the workers, to provide relief funds, or to "pay strike, unemployment or other benefits."

The receivership would continue until labor and management signed an agreement.

The costs of both receiverships—of company property and union property—would be added together and assessed against the union and management, "one half of such costs to be assessed against each."

The Smith Bill concludes with a provision that "no officer or agency of the United States shall make any recommendations, direct or indirect, for the settlement of a labor dispute except for mediation officials of the U. S. labor department conciliation service. This provision, had it been in effect, would have prevented WSB chairman Nathan Feinsinger or President Truman from endorsing the WSB recommendation in the steel strike.

and blame the Supreme Court for their inability to deliver on promises.

The leaders of the steel union are undoubtedly satisfied that they can blame the politicians and the court for their failure to mobilize the union's strength for a fight.

The workers are left holding the empty bag, angry and legally barred from striking, and forced to work for 1950 wage scales for possibly months longer.

Small-income people in general, including the workers, are facing another big boost in the cost of living as the steel companies with the price-increase offer of the government already raised to \$4.50 a ton, make the most of the situation to drive an even harder bargain.

On top of everything, legislators in Congress have seized upon the situation to advance new anti-labor legislation like the new Smith bill that would, in effect, make the present treatment of the steel and railroad workers the legal pattern of strikebreaking procedure with the right for a court to throw a labor union into receivership.

It should be evident that the noise made over "seizure socialism" is a cover-up for moves made against labor and the common people in general.

It is high time the labor movements as a whole brought its full influence to bear against this football game-between the employers, politicians and courts in which the workers and the other small-income people are kicked around.

The steel workers should be given vigorous support for their demand for immediate payment of the wage raise or for their right to strike for it.

## \$50,000

(Continued from Page 1)

in New Hampshire and Minnesota.

An "old wobbly" from Constantine, Minnesota, sends a Worker sub renewal and a \$2.50 contribution, with the note that: "It is tough being an old Wobbly, but I should find it tougher going without the Saturday evenings pleasure of reading The Worker."

From the place called Yanketown, Fla., a 72-year-old reader sends another five for a sub renewal and a \$2.50 contribution, and writes that he exists only by whatever odd jobs he can get. "So I have to make some sacrifices and to a cause that I have cherished for 45 years, which is spreading at a rapid rate today."

He sends "best wishes to the staff from an admirer of our cause." We cherish such "best wishes."

There was \$10 from one who signs himself "A political independent," and who prints in pencil on a piece of brown wrapping the

following message:

"I send \$10 for freedom of the press. Also as a memorial for one dead who was dear to me—one neglected and wilfully allowed to die because the hospital was overcrowded."

"We have seen many recent exposures of the inhumanity of our hospitals, our institutions for the mentally diseased, in the child care field. Our social system which places profits above human worth breeds contempt for the individual. Believe one who knows it well."

The Connecticut Association's note said:

"In the face of skyrocketing costs of living, harsh taxes, and the Korean war's special gift to Connecticut of short work weeks and layoffs, Worker readers steadfastly rally to the defense of the press which must remain free to champion the rights and needs of the people..."

"Our reader friends, Negro and white, show a tenacious determination to march with us to a rapid conclusion of our financial pledge to the press which is as necessary to us as the air we breathe..."

The letter gives credit for the success of the Associations in the campaign and in the fund campaign to the several meetings and forums held by the Associations "which heard able and inspiring speakers from the Daily Worker staff."

"Not least of these was the statewide dinner meeting at which Abner Berry inspired the supporters and friends of the press with his analysis of the liberation movement of the colored people."

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## The Gang-Up

(Continued from Page 1)

the leaders of the steel workers seized upon the opportunity to send the workers back to work. The workers thought that this time their leaders undoubtedly had some assurances that the WSB wage decision would be put into effect by the government.

Again the steel corporation showed they have more "on the ball" than those in whom the steel workers placed their hopes. The Supreme Court decided to review the issue of "seizure" but ordered that in the meantime—which may be months—the government mustn't change wages.

The steel corporations are happy because their only real objection to seizure was the wage raise that might result.

The President and his political associates are happy because, after all, their object was only to exploit the situation politically for all these was in it,

## Classified Ads

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## 'Birth of Nation' Stopped in Boston

BOSTON.—Front-page headlines in the Guardian, one of Boston's two Negro newspapers, heralded a smashing victory won by the Negro people of this city in forcing cancellation of a prospective showing of the anti-Negro film "Birth of a Nation."

Scheduled for presentation on April 24th and 25th by the Cinema Society, Inc., an organization which shows "film classics and art films," the movie was replaced by Charlie Chaplin's "The Circus."

The society is headed by Harvard students. Vigorous protests to the City Hall and to the society itself, which shows its movies in a theatre near the Negro community, brought about the cancellation.

Many organizations were involved in the protest action—the Boston Equal Rights League, the NAACP, the Knights of Pythias, the United Civic Circle, the Progressive Party and the Ministers Alliance.

The editor of the Guardian, pledged support to the Society's Louis E. Pasco of the Equal Rights League, Mrs. Florence Lesueur of the NAACP, Dr. R. A. Simmons of the United Civic Circle and Jack Lee of the Progressive Party were leaders of the movement to halt the showing. These leaders also pledged support to the Society's showing of the Chaplin classic.

Earlier in the week, a Guardian columnist called for a halt to the "reproduction of lurid racial hate."



The columnist recalled that the Guardian's original publisher, William Monroe Trotter, had condemned the movie over 30 years ago. The columnist suggested that "Birth of a Nation" should be unwound and scuttled on a scrap heap forever!

The Boston Chronicle, the other Negro newspaper here, hailed the leaders of the movement as "public spirited and patriotic citizens" for raising "one tumultuous voice in condemnation of this vicious racist motion picture" and forcing the City Censor to withhold a license for its showing.

## 'My Son John' Flops at the Box Office

By DAVID PLATT

The anti-American film "My Son John" is playing to empty houses at the Capitol Theatre, according to figures in the amusement weekly, Variety.

In its first week, the picture grossed a "disappointing" \$31,000 which is almost half the Capitol's normal take for an opening week.

In its second week, it slipped to a disastrous \$23,000.

It died altogether in its third, dipping to \$16,000, which is a calamitous new low for this house of 4,820 seats with a price range of 70 cents-\$1.80.

To give you a better idea of the staggering failure of "My Son John"—the Paramount, which has a thousand less seats than the Capitol and the same price scale grossed \$52,000 in the third week of "Bend In the River," a Western.

The Sutton Theatre with only 361 seats—4,300 less than the Capitol (and also with the same price range) grossed \$17,500 in the third week of "Man in the White Suit," a British film.

New Yorkers stayed away from this fraudulent film in the tens of thousands despite editorials plugging the film in such big circulation papers as the N. Y. Daily News and Journal American, despite plugs by Walter Winchell in The Mirror and George Sokolsky in the Journal American.

## Shoreworkers Hail Peace Film

SEATTLE, May 1—"Peace Will Win," the documentary around the Warsaw World Peace Congress, may be winning unofficial "Oscars" among fishermen and shoreworkers.

The film is booked for showings at virtually every sub-local of Fishermen's Local 3, an International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union affiliate. Sec. Robert Cummings said this week. Units of Local 3 in Everett, Bellingham, Tacoma, Blaine and Anacortes asked for the hour-long documentary after the local executive board had previewed and discussed it and recommended it be shown to the membership. Delegates at the coast-wise conference of fishermen's and shoreworkers' locals here also saw the film.

and their inflammable massed millions of followers have become convinced that America, not Britain, and not Communist Russia, is the implacable enemy of their aspirations for independence, freedom from hunger, privation and pestilence and an opportunity to solve their grinding economic woes and the scourge of almost unending war.

The alarmed emphasis in "and not Communist Russia" is Mr. Brock's own.

On every page, Brock has some equivalent of his own phrase, "Russia's unmistakable plan for imminent adventure..." But this gibberish, substituting for the non-existent proof of Russian plans for aggressive war, are confuted by the author's own hysterical admissions.

In the Middle East, as everywhere else, the people hate and fear the atom-maniacs of Washington and Wall Street. They fear them not because of "Russian propaganda," not because they are "fanatic nationalists," but because they have cause.

"Oil, Blood and Sand" is one more proof that the arrogant imperialists who were going to isolate the socialist countries and the peace forces are ending up by being isolated themselves.

## on the scoreboard—by lester rodney

### Lightly on a Few Topics...

BOTH BROOKLYN and Bronx contingents in the great May Day demonstration for peace Thursday carried signs urging the Yankees to get hep and end the Stadium policy of all-white teams. Brooklynites carried a big scoreboard with the legend "Dodgers Lead, Yankees Trail—End Discrimination in Stadium!" Bronxites carried signs reading "Dodgers, Giants batted out jimcrow, how about Yanks?"

Interesting figures on Kentucky University's profit from basketball and football during the past year: \$856,097. Ah, amateurism.

Also interesting was the testimony about then baseball commissioner Chandler (former Kentucky Governor and Senator) sitting down with Coach Rupp and a well-known Louisville book-maker, Ed Kurd. Didn't Chandler once suspend a manager on the vague charge of consorting with gamblers?

Emerging as the National League's real early surprise package is the Brooklyn junior varsity, sometimes known as the Chicago Cubs. Former Dodgers and Dodger farmhands on the roster include the following: first baseman Dee Fondy, infielders Eddie Miksis, Bob Ramazzotti, outfielders Gene Hermanski, Bob Addis, catchers Toby Atwell and Bruce Edwards and pitchers Joe Hatten, Dutch Leonard, Johnny Klippsetin, Turk Lown, Paul Minner, Willie Ramsdell.

Eddie Stanky hasn't got any more than Marty Marion had in St. Louis, except that the players are a year older. Add this to the Brown upsurge, which will cut Card attendance in a town which never supported two teams, and owner Fred Saigh's notorious impatience with his managers, and the long term outlook for Eddie doesn't look so hot.

It turns out that the Soviet Union joined with the U. S. in voting down a limit on height in the Olympic Basketball tourney. Howard Hobson, Yale coach and chairman of our Olympic basketball committee, says the Russians figure a real threat, picking them second behind the U. S. and adding, "We know Russia will come nearest matching our boys in size... the team looked very good winning the European championship." He rates Czechoslovakia the second best European team, calling them "exceptionally well coached."

First clash between the Indians and Yanks tomorrow night at the Stadium. A lot of people who picked them as off by themselves are weakening now that the Indians seem to have carried their batting weakness into the new season and the Yanks appear more grievously hurt by the loss of DiMaggio than you would expect by Joe's final .263 batting average. This keeps up, White Sox must be given a real chance.

### Another Letter on the Discussion

NOW HERE IS one of the interesting letters on the "ethics" question. From B. L. of Brooklyn:

Brooklyn 35, New 1  
April 25, 1932.

Dear Lester:

If I may I would like to enter a few comments on the Ethics in Sports question. Although I doubt if I can add much more to what already has been said by Dr. Selsam and yourself, maybe my viewpoint as "one who has always played the game," will be of some value.

Let us first tackle the "Professional angle," which you say is anything in which people make their living. There has never been a species known as the "pure individual" as meaning he who lives by himself, works by himself, communicates with himself. Man since his earliest days has been of a social communal character. His thinking process, mores, ethics, has been one of exchange and modification through social intercourse. Man not being an animal in a jungle, has responsibilities to society and society to him. We live in a Capitalist society permeated with capitalist ideology and ethics which has become part of our social being. Man possesses an intelligence and therefore questions his surroundings and customs and so a discussion of this nature arises.

An individual plays professional baseball (basketball, etc.) basically to earn a living. He is out to win, to show his labor power to its best advantage in order to be in a better bargaining position for next season. Let us say the player is a young man, single, has no family to support or other financial obligations and is of such a moral fiber that to "cheat by silence" would be against his principles, can he act as an individual? No. He must think of the responsibility he owes his teammates who are also earning a living, who may be supporting a family and the final position of the team may aid them financially. He is tied to the prevailing social morality. Paradoxically what may be moral for him individually, turns out to be immoral socially.

How then, we may ask, can we account for such actions on an amateur level where the earning a living drive is gone? Again we run into the facts that ethics are not individual but social. Can he risk offending his teammates when they are imbued with a way of life which states, any method is good if you can reach the top by it, that you must win for the sake of being the top dog. Can the individual go against these imbued capitalist ethics?

I imagine you have been on a sandlot when there were not enough players for both sides and so the team at bat supplies the catcher, or the situation when you are appointed umpire and some of your friends are on one team. How do you act then? You catch for both teams equally well, you judge impartially. Why? Because social ethics have been changed by necessity, where to act silently or biased now becomes the unethical thing to do. That certain portion of society for a certain period of time has released you from its ethical pattern. The answer of change lies as both you and Dr. Selsam agree, not in having individual crusades, but in changing the nature of society.

Until I entered the progressive movement, if I was wrong on a certain question I would not often admit it as that would be losing face. Then I came into contact with self-criticism and saw how this helps to build and is a small insight into Socialist Man.

An interested and loyal reader,

B. L.

WELL, FOREGO COMMENT and just throw in some letters for a while.

## 'OIL, BLOOD & SAND' MOURNS 'LOSS' OF THE MIDDLE EAST

OIL, BLOOD AND SAND. By Ray Brock. World Publishing Co., New York and Cleveland. \$3.50.

By ROBERT FRIEDMAN

One of the more repulsive phenomena of our time is the American writer or diplomat who spends his time yapping about the way "we" have "lost" Asia, Africa, Europe, the Middle East, or what have you.

A prime specimen of this species is one Ray Brock, who specializes in frothing at the mouth over our "loss" of the Middle East.

The fact that the Middle East is not ours to keep, give or lose has never penetrated the skull of this arrogant man who, like the rest of his kind, suffers a feverish frustration from the inability to act like a world conqueror in a world which is busy giving all conquerors the final heave-ho.

Brock has roamed the Middle East as a correspondent for the New York Times and other important organs of capitalist propaganda. Yet he can write about the non-existent "Pakistan's king" and commit similar violence to other matters of fact.

"Oil, Blood and Sand" is a frightened and hysterical book, like "Conquest By Terror," another new book in which Leland Stowe mourns "our" loss of Eastern Europe.

And because Brock is frightened—and eager for aggressive Wall Street action in the Middle East before it is too late to guarantee Wall Street's triumph—there are revealing admissions in his book about the reasons for democracy's strength and Wall Street's failures in Syria, Lebanon and all the countries of the Middle East.

The bulk of this book is a lurid smear, with the words "Communist infiltration" appearing on almost every page as evidence of the charge that "hordes" of "Russian agents" have descended on the Arab world.

But this sinister band of "infiltrators" turns out to be, of course,



the people of their respective countries. Citing the large following the Communists of Lebanon have among the people of that Arab country, Brock confesses: "As in Syria, the rich Lebanese are growing richer, and the poor, poorer."

Because the facts so clearly refuse to square with Brock's desires, he is repeatedly enmeshed in the most asinine contradictions.

• The Arab world will never accept communism, but it's also an abominable lie that Moslems are inherently anti-Communist, a lie intended to lull the "free world" just the way the Communists pretended for years that the Chinese Communists were just agrarian reformers, says Mr. Brock.

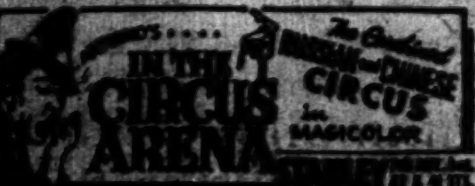
The fact that for 25 years the Chinese Communists had repeatedly set down in black and white their program for socialism doesn't bother such determined liars.

• The U. S. government is the champion of democracy, but—"like it or not, the best allies of the U. S. in the vast Middle East are 'strong men,' some of them corrupt..." Strong men, of course, means fascist.

Confessing both the expensive effort and failure of Wall Street propaganda to win the peace of the oil-rich Middle East, Brock writes:

"The lurid dangers of communism have been vividly painted to the peoples of the Middle East through virtually every means at the disposal of Western propagandists. Yet the people remain unmoved."

Or, "Moslem and Arab leaders





# Peace Petition Gets Warm Response on U. of C. Campus

CHICAGO.—A petition for peace talks among the major world powers has had a tremendous response on the University of Chicago campus where more than 900 members of the school community have signed an appeal. First results of the petition drive were announced last week by the Committee on International Understanding.

It was disclosed that signers of the peace petition include: McCrea Hazlett, assistant Dean of Students; Roger Woodworth and Sander Levin, past presidents of Student Government; Martin Orans, editor of "The Maroon"; Harry Fisher, chairman of the Young Republicans; Hugh Brodkey, president of the Student Union; Merrill Freed, past regional chairman of the National Students Association.

Petition canvassers last week told of the excellent response of students and faculty who were almost unanimous in their approval of peace talks among the "Big Five" powers. Fear of reprisals, however, resulted in about half of those approached declining to sign the petition.

A typical comment by one student was: "Don't thank me for signing. I and everyone else will have to thank you if this petition produces results."

One canvasser, Dan Fox, secured 619 signatures. This was regarded especially as a repudiation of school administrators who suspended Fox in the summer of 1950 for circulating the Stockholm Peace Appeal.

Fox told of the following comments from students. One said: "A couple of years ago I made up my mind never to sign a petition again, but I really want to sign this one and I will."

A STUDENT from Thailand asked whether similar peace activity was being conducted on other campuses as well. "I'm going to write home about you people," he said, adding:

"We in Thailand know of the suffering in Korea, greater than any caused by the Roman Empire, and we hear talk of your government planning to extend the bloodshed to Viet Nam on our borders."

## EISENHOWER BACKERS BREAK INTO NEGRO LODGE

The name of Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, favorite Presidential candidate of the nation's biggest money interests, was linked further last week to the doctrine of white supremacy.

News services reported from Jackson, Miss., that "lily-white" pro-Eisenhower Republicans "stormed" a convention of Negro and white Republicans and "pushed through" a slate of Eisenhower delegates in just three minutes.

One national press service described the event as follows:

"Led by Jackson attorney Bernard Chill, the lily-white backers of Eisenhower broke into the downtown Negro lodge hall where supporters of Sen. Robert A. Taft were meeting to name a slate of 10 convention delegates. The delegates were to have been pledged to Taft."

"Chill jumped to the rostrum,

pulled out of a mimeographed list of 10 delegates favoring Eisenhower and read them. One of his 50 followers moved their election. It was carried by a voice vote. Chill declared the convention adjourned after the lapse of only three minutes."

S. W. Miller, Negro contractor in Jackson and chairman of the state executive committee of the official organization called police. By the time four officers arrived, Miller said he would have a trespassing warrant sworn out against Chill.

Earlier Eisenhower had refused to answer questions on Negro rights put to him by Rep. Adam Clayton Powell (D-NY). He is also on record in support of segregation in the Army.

## Urge Newark Negro Judge

NEWARK, May 1. — The Newark Civil Rights Congress has called on Mayor Villani to "recognize the aspirations of the Negro citizens of this city, backed by many white people, for a Negro judge." Mrs. Mary Adams Taylor, Essex County director of the CRC, told the mayor in a letter that "the most direct way in which you can recognize this demand is to affirm the appointment of J. Bernard Johnson as magistrate."

Mrs. Taylor asserted that "the 75,000 Negroes in this city are due full representation in the city's government." She said "it is shameful that the judicial department of our city, which depends wholly upon appointments made by the Mayor, has not had one Negro over the years."



## PARLEY TO MAP DEFENSE OF FOREIGN BORN AGAINST NEW SUPREME COURT DECISIONS

MAY DAY GREETINGS  
COMMUNIST PARTY  
of Maryland  
and the Dist. of Columbia

George Meyers  
Roy Wood

## What's On?

ALL HANDS! "Let's Smash the Smith Act Frameup Trials." Dance to Otto MacRae's Orchestra, he entertained by Earl Robinson, Lill Goodman and Leon Bibb. Sat., May 10, Golden Ballroom, St. Nick's Arena, 53 W. 48th St. Martin Luther King Committee to Defend Al Latham, Roderick W. T. Broadway, 1145 Broadway, 10th floor, office, at following addresses: 212 E. 41st St., 1st floor, 212 E. 41st St., 1st floor, 212 E. 41st St., 1st floor.



JOSEPH WEBER

## Deportation Ruling Upheld in Joe Weber Case

CHICAGO, May 4. — The Board of Immigration Appeals in Washington recently upheld the order of deportation against Joe Weber, veteran trade unionist, it was announced this week by the Midwest Committee for Protection of Foreign Born. This is the first ruling made by the Board of Immigration Appeals on any of the 37 midwest thought-control deportation cases.

The order of deportation in Weber's case is based on a technicality—that while he was enroute to a CIO Convention in California in 1939, he crossed the border into Mexico for a few hours, and reentered the U. S. "illegally."

The midwest committee urged that organizations and individuals, especially unions, protest to U. S. Attorney General James P. McGranery, in Washington.

A midwest conference to Defend the Bill of Rights, May 18 at U. E. Hall, 37 S. Ashland Blvd., will make specific activity around the Joe Weber case.

## Fabricators Strike

Approximately 2,100 workers at the Youngwood and Scottsdale plants of the Robertshaw-Fulton Controls Co., near Greensburg, have been on strike since April 9 for a new contract in accordance with recommendations of the Wage Stabilization Board in the basic steel dispute. They are represented by the CIO United Steelworkers.

The Pittsburgh Pipe & Coupling Co. here is tied up with a similar strike. Some 140 employees are affected.

## Fined for Giving Out Leaflets on Rosenberg Case

The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case has announced it will appeal the arrests, convictions and fines levied against two persons who were distributing an eight-page fact sheet on the case, on their way to the Fourth Anniversary celebration of Israel's independence on the evening of April 30.

"We do not believe that it is within the province of the Police Department to interfere with the lawful efforts to make the facts in the Rosenberg Case, long suppressed, available to the public," the Committee stated. "We shall therefore appeal the convictions and fines levied in the Snyder Ave. Magistrate's Court in Brooklyn before Magistrate Maglio."

The two persons were arrested near Ebbets Field, and fined \$25 each, \$15 for allegedly violating a Department of Sanitation regulation and \$10 for "disorderly conduct."

Other groups, including the Zionist Revisionists, were also distributing material to the arriving celebrants, and the Jewish National Fund was soliciting contributions.

The Committee also announced that at a public meeting in Newark, N. J., called on a few days notice to raise fund for legal expenses, 100 persons contributed over \$1,100 and pledged themselves to work untiringly for a new trial for the Rosenbergs and Morton Sebell.

## ALP Assails Bill Aiming to Seize Striking Unions

The American Labor Party yesterday attacked the bill introduced by Rep. Howard W. Smith which it charged "would put Congress in to business as an officially designated strikebreaker and would qualify the members of Congress as official finks."

Arthur Schuster, ALP state executive secretary, said that the Smith Act Congressman who "stabbed the Bill of Rights in the back" now "would convert free American labor into legalized peonage at the say-so of the President or Congress."

The ALP demanded of Rep. Carl Vinson, House Armed Services Committee chairman, an opportunity to be heard against the bill, and urged nationwide protests to defeat the measure.

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